THE MORNING STAR

Gives the Largest Quantity

And Variety of Reading Matter,

Of Any Daily Newspaper

In North Carolina.

Entered at the Postoffice at Wilmington, N. C., as Second-class Mail Matter.

THE MORNING STAR

VOL. LVI.—NO. 67. WILMINGTON, N. C., THURSDAY, JUNE 13, 1895. WHOLE NO. 8,773

THE MORNING STAR,

THE OLDEST DAILY NEWSPAPER IN NORTH CAROLINA.

The Only Six-Dollar Daily of its Class in the State.

Port Almanac—June 13.

Sun Rises 4.41
Sun Sets . . . . . 7.16 P
Day's Length . . . . 14 h 35 m
High Water at Southport . . 12.02 P M
High Water at Wilmington 1.49 P M

The Weather.

U S DEP'T OF AGRICULTURE WEATHER BUREAU, WILMINGTON, N C., June 13

Meteorological data for yesterday: Temperature: 8 a. m., 76°; 8 p m, 73°; maximum, 80°; minimum, 68°; mean 74°. Rainfall for the day, .01; rainfall for the month up to date 1.29 inches.

FORECAST FOR TO-DAY.

For North Carolina, fair, stationary temperature, southerly winds.

For South Carolina, fair, stationary temperature, southeasterly winds.

Cotton Region Bulletin

There was heavy rainfall yesterday throughout the cotton belt, particularly in South Carolina, Georgia, Alabama and Texas; at Columbia, Texas, the record was 1.60 inches. In the Wilmington district, Goldsboro reported 0.63 of an inch; Greensboro, .28; Raleigh, .28; Charlotte, .14; Weldon, .13. The average for the ten stations was .16

OUTLINES

Cuba's revolution—Increased activity of the insurgents; hundreds of Cubans joining Gomez; Cleveland issues a neutrality proclamation. —— Cotton spots and futures. ——Chicago grain and provision market. ——A Princeton student killed by a negro. —— Base ball games yesterday. ——Mrs. Blair, convicted of cruelty to children, fined $100. ——Telephone communication between Knoxville and Chattanooga, Tenn., a distance of one hundred and twelve miles. ——The silver convention at Memphis—lively times expected; Senator Turpie, permanent chairman. ——Big fire at Geneva, Ind. ——Mrs. Francis Willard to be married. —— Starving families in Michigan. —— Southern Railway and Steamship Association annual meeting; a committee to decide the question of the continuance of the Association. —— Morganfield will be a cripple for life. —— New York markets: Money on call easy at 1@1½ per cent., last loan at 1 per cent., and closing offered at 1 per cent; cotton quiet; middling gulf 7¼c; middling uplands 7⅛c; Southern flour was quiet and firm; common to fair extra $2.65@3.40; good to choice do $3 50@4 25; wheat dull, lower with options; No. 2 red in store and elevator 81c; afloat 81¾@82c; corn more active and weaker; No. 2 at elevator 54⅜; afloat 55¾@58c; spirits turpentine quiet and firm at 29¼@29¾, Rosin firm and quiet; strained common to good $1.55 @1 60.

The Mexican cotton bug, which came into Texas a couple of years of ago, has found its way into Alabama and gone into business. It is a six-legged critter, about a quarter of an inch long, half as broad, and is dressed in something like cotton floss nicely parted down the back. There is nothing the matter with its appetite.

"If money be the creation of law," asks a gold standard paper, "why should the Government be at the trouble and expense of levying and collecting taxes?" What rot. If law doesn't make money why is a Government stamp put upon metal or paper? It may have a certain recognized value, but it is the stamp which makes it "money."

T. M Allen, who more than twenty years ago went from Alabama to California, and was supposed to be dead, has been heard from. Twenty years ago he was assaulted by roughs and so injured that he lost his reason. But recently he has recovered his reason and has found himself the owner of property in San Francisco, which has increased in value until it is worth with the buildings on it $14,000,000.

It was claimed that the largest forest on earth was in Canada, extending 700 miles one way and 1,800 the other, but a French writer says it is entitled to only fourth place, there being one in the valley of the Amazon 2,200 miles long and 1,300 wide and one in Central Africa 3,200 miles long and width not yet fully known. He considers this the largest forest on the earth.

Katz & Polvogt give their employes a weekly half holiday on Friday afternoon during the summer months. Bear this in mind and don't shop then. †

If there is anything you want, advertise for it. Is there anything you don't want? Advertise it in the Business Locals of the STAR. One cent a word. But no ad. taken for less than 20 cents. tf

A German inventor has invented a lamp which burns alcohol made from wood, which gives six times as much light as kerosene. One of the advantages he claims is that is non-explosive and that the lamp might be broken without danger of setting fire to antyhing.

Senator Gordon, of Georgia, when he retires from the Senate will devote his time to lecturing. There is more money in that than in making laws, unless the law-maker is on the make, and Gordon isn't that kind of a statesman.

Jerry Simpson is announced as a candidate for the Populist nomination for Governor of Kansas. That's why he is steering a couple mules over the State now, and making speeches where he can find a crowd to listen to him.

The Chinese have been smoking opium for over 300 years. No wonder they are a dwarfed, played out race. Some of these days some one will introduce the cigarette and finish them up.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS

A. D. BROWN—Notice.
KATZ & POLVOGT—Sewing machines
HALL & PEARSALL—Gilt-edge butter.

LOCAL DOTS.

Items of Interest Gathered Here and There and Briefly Noted.

— The water in Black river is very low.

— Dr. Patterson will preach in St. John's Church on Sunday morning next at 11 o'clock.

— Members of the Drum Corps of the K. of P. are requested to meet to-night to discuss their excursion to-morrow.

— The stage of water in the river at Fayetteville Tuesday at 8 a. m. was 4.1 feet, a fall of about two inches in 24 hours.

— The STAR acknowledges the receipt of an invitation to attend the annual Pythian picnic at Mount Airy on the 21st inst.

— Rev. Dr. Strange, the rector of St. James, requests that announcement be made that there will be a special meeting of the vestry to-night at 8:30 o'clock.

— It was reported last night that Slade alias Dixon, the murderer of Lee Jones, was on the W. & W. train that arrived last evening. The Chief of Police was notified and went out to search for him.

— The first race of the Carolina Canoe Club will take place on Saturday next, June 15th, at 4:30 p. m., in the Banks channel at Wrightsville and will start from the wharf of the Carolina Yacht Club.

— The Second Regiment Band, of Charlotte, are to run their excursion to this city on next Tuesday week, the 25th inst. It will come via the North Carolina R. R. to Goldsboro and thence over the W. & W. to Wilmington.

— The alarm of fire this morning at half past 1 o'clock was caused by an exploded kerosene lamp in Messrs. S. & B. Solomon's store, corner Front and Market streets. The door was broken open and the lamp extinguished by Chief Newman. No water was thrown and the damage was trifling.

PERSONAL PARAGRAPHS

Pertinent Paragraphs Pertaining Principally to People and Pointedly Printed.

— Mr. M. A. Glasgow is on the sick list.

— Mr. W. P. Price, of the Atlantic National Bank, is on the sick list.

— Mr. B. H. Griffin and wife, of Goldsboro, are in the city on a visit.

— Mr. E. T. Pullen, of Rocky Point, of the W. & W. R. R., is in the city.

— Mr. M. H. Gouverneur has returned from a business trip to Baltimore.

— Mr. J. H. Maxwell, of the Columbia *News*, Whiteville, N. C., was a visitor in the city yesterday.

— Mr. N. Greenwald, of Richmond, Va., father of Mr. I. L. Greenwald, is here visiting friends

— Mr. B. L. Wendenfeller, of Charlotte, was here yesterday in the interest of the Bartholomay Brewing Company of Baltimore.

— Capt. W. H. Gannon and E. E. Groom, of Charleston, S. C., inspectors of steamboat boilers and hulls for this district, are in the city.

— Mr. George H. Cardwell, of the A. C. L. traffic manager's department here, who has been sick at Richmond, Va., for some time past, is improving.

— Mr. Geo. A. Heide, who has been attending school at Nashville, Tenn., has returned home on account of the severe illness of his father, Mr. R. E Heide.

— Messrs. J. M. Smith, Rockingham; J. D. Swinson, Warsaw; F. T. Mills, Whiteville; W. E. Goggin, Newbern; J. S. Harsell, Clinton; W. B. Duncan, Beaufort; J. W. Gasler, Winston-Salem, were among the arrivals in the city yesterday.

Housekeepers who want servants are in the habit of supplying their needs from the STAR'S want column. Are you looking for a situation? The STAR'S want column will bring you the best results. One cent a word. But no ad. taken for less than 20 cents. tf

Friday afternoon half-holiday at Katz & Polvogt's, No. 116 Market street. Do not shop then. †

SUDDEN DEATH.

Mr. James M. Pearce, Engineer of the Steamer Wilmington.

Mr. James M. Pearce, engineer of the steamer *Wilmington*, dropped dead on the boat yesterday afternoon about 3 o'clock, while the steamer was on her way to the city from Southport. Captain Harper immediately ran the boat back to Southport, where a physician examined the body and gave as his opinion that death was caused by heart disease. The body was taken to the home of the deceased, and Mr. Geo. W. Frederick, engineer on one of the dredge boats at work near Southport, was engaged to bring the *Wilmington* to the city, the boat arriving here at 9 30 o'clock last night.

Mr. Pearce was a resident of Southport, aged 48 years, and leaves a wife and three children to mourn the loss of a loving and devoted husband and father. He was a sober and industrious man, prompt and reliable, and one of the best engineers on the river. The deepest sympathy is felt by all in Southport and many in Wilmington, for his family in their sore bereavement. The funeral will take place this afternoon in Southport.

NEW YORK TRUCK MARKETS.

Full and Reliable Reports of Markets For Southern Fruits and Vegetables.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

NEW YORK, June 12.—Blackberries scarce. Gooseberries quiet and weaker. Cherries and peaches in better supply and quiet. Watermelons lower. Muskmelons quiet unless fancy. Huckleberries freely offered. Potatoes in light receipt and unchanged. Cabbage lower. Other vegetables in moderate demand, and cleaning up quite closely at full prices. Muskmelons, Florida, per barrel, $1.00 to 4.00. Cherries, North Carolina, per pound, 2 to 8c. Blackberries, North Carolina, per quart, 5 to 10c. Gooseberries, prime, per quart, 4 to 5c. Watermelons, Florida, per hundred, $25.00 to 35.00. Huckleberries, North Carolina, per quart, 2 to 7c. Peaches, Georgia, per carrier, $1.50 to 3.00; ditto Florida, ditto $1.50 to 2.50. Plums, beach, Georgia, per carrier, $1.00 to 1.50; ditto Georgia, wild, per carrier, $3.00 to 4.00. Strawberries, Maryland and Delaware, per quart, 2 to 5c. Beets, per barrel crate, 50c to $1.00. Cukes—Charleston, per basket, 50c to $1.25; ditto Savannah, per crate, 50c to $1.00. Cabbages—Norfolk, per barrel crate, 75c to $1.25. Peas—Eastern shore, per basket, 30 to 60c; ditto Maryland ditto, 40 to 60c; ditto Norfolk ditto, 30 to 50c. Potatoes—Southern Rose, $2.00 to 3.35; ditto ditto white, $2.50 to 3.25; ditto ditto poor to fair, $1.50 to 2 00; ditto ditto seconds, $1.25 to 1.50; ditto ditto culls, 75c to $1.00. String beans—Charleston, wax, per basket, 75c to $1.25; ditto ditto green ditto, 75c to $1.25; ditto ditto common, 50 to 60c; ditto North Carolina, wax, ditto, $1.25 to 1.75; ditto ditto green ditto, $1.00 to 1.50; ditto Norfolk, wax, ditto, $1.50 to 2.50; ditto ditto green ditto, $1.50 to 2.25. Squash—Florida, marrow, crate, $1.00 to 1 50. Tomatoes—Florida, choice, carrier, $1.50 to 1.75; ditto ditto common ditto, $1.00 to 1.25.

Died of Hydrophobia.

"Pete," a handsome gray horse, one of the team of the Cape Fear fire engine, belonging to the city, died yesterday afternoon. Tuesday, while working on the streets, in a wagon, the driver noticed that the horse acted in a strange manner, biting his mate on the neck, and biting and kicking at everything in reach. He was taken to stables on Second street near Princess, where he was attended by Dr. Carroll, veterinary surgeon, and Mr. Dan. Quinlivan, farrier, who decided that the horse was suffering from hydrophobia. Nothing could be done for his relief and he died in a convulsion during the afternoon.

The horse was one of the most valuable in the service of the Fire Department, was purchased four years ago at a cost of $250, weighed 1,600 pounds and was a strong, docile animal. Foreman Howe and some of the members of the Cape Fear Company had the dead horse buried. They say that they cannot recollect that he had ever been bitten by dog or any other animal.

City Court.

Mayor Fishblate tried the following cases yesterday:

William Hawkins, charged with disorderly conduct, was found guilty and fined $5.

John Johnson was found guilty of assault and battery on Isaac White. He was fined $5 and the costs, $2.50, making $7.50 in all.

Wash Tucker, disorderly, was released on payment of the costs, $2.50.

Isaac White was charged with gambling but the case was continued.

S. C. Naval Reserves.

A Columbia, S. C., dispatch says:

Assistant Secretary of the Navy McAdoo has telegraphed Adjt. Gen. Watts to this effect: "I desire to inspect the naval militia of your State if it can be inspected in Charleston in two weeks. If the inspection is desired the date can be fixed later."

Gen. Watts telegraphed in reply that the Naval Reserves of the State would like to be inspected as indicated during the first week in July.

Liquor Dealers Association.

At the annual meeting of the Liquor Dealers' Protective Association, held Tuesday evening, the following officers were elected for the ensuing year:

President—J. G. L. Gieschen.
Vice President—A. J. Atkinson.
Secretary—G. W. Linder.
Treasurer—F. W. Ortmann.

Mr. Martin O'Brien, the retiring president, declined a re-election.

Buy No Others.

All persons are hereby cautioned against buying copies of the STAR offered for sale on the streets unless, in every case, the words "For Transient Sale" are stamped on the margin of the paper. Should any newsboy or carrier offer for sale a copy of the STAR not so stamped he should be promptly reported at this office.

Katz & Polvogt are having immense success with the sale of the stock of Davis & Zoeller and Katz & Polvogt. New and desirable goods are being sold at 50 cents on the dollar. †

WILMINGTON BATTALION.

A Permanent Organization Perfected by the Light Infantry, Naval Reserves and Zeb Vance Division K. of P.

The Wilmington Light Infantry, the Naval Reserves and Zeb Vance Division, Uniform Rank K. of P., have united in a permanent organization as a battalion.

A meeting was held at the W. L. I. armory last evening, with the following representatives of each company present: Second Regiment officers residing here, Lieutenant Colonel Walker Taylor and Major W. A. Johnson; Lieutenant Commander George L. Morton and Lieutenant J. C. Morrison of the Naval Reserves; Captain Edwin A. Northrop, Lieutenants C. H. White and R. J. Price of the Wilmington Light Infantry; and Sir Knight Captain Thomas D. Meares and Sir Knight Herald W. F. Robertson, representing the Uniform Rank K of P. and K. of P. Drum Corp.

It was decided to name the organization "The Wilmington Battalion." The purpose of the organization is to show Wilmington up "in good shape" whenever they leave town, and to cause better feeling between the commands. They expect to take in the Atlanta Exposition, and make the same splendid show on North Carolina's Day that they did in Raleigh.

Colonel W. F. Woodward was elected Adjutant, and Messrs. Walker Taylor, George Morton, and W. A. Johnson, Majors in command, ranking respectively.

Mr. T. J. Anderson, General Passenger Agent of the S. A. L., has kindly tendered an invitation to representative members of each organization to go to Atlanta to make arrangements for quarters and look at the grounds, which was accepted. The battalion expects to carry full ranks to Atlanta and everything will be done to make the trip a pleasant one.

Mr. John R. Kenly.

The efficient general manager of the Atlantic Coast Line, Mr. John R. Kenly, is a passenger on the steamship *New York*, which left New York city yesterday for Liverpool, England. He goes to London to attend the International Railroad Congress, which meets at the Imperial Institute in that city on the 26th inst., and over whose deliberations the Prince of Wales will preside. Mr. Kenly will afterwards take a run over to the Continent, and will probably return to Wilmington about the middle of August or the first of September. His wife and daughters have gone to Baltimore, where they will remain with relatives until his return.

At the First Baptist Church.

The protracted meetings now being held at the First Baptist Church are increasing in interest nightly. The prayer service yesterday morning was largely attended. Rev. Mr. Crane, the celebrated Bible reader and expounder, has met with much success during these meetings and last night the church was crowded. The meetings are held at 8 a. m. and 8 p. m. Dr. Wharton, the Evangelist, telegraphs that he will conduct the meetings, beginning Sunday morning.

Several conversions were the result of last night's meeting. The singing is exceptionally good, rendered by a large choir.

LIST OF LETTERS

Remaining in the Wilmington Post-office June 4, 1895:

WOMEN'S LIST.

B—Mrs Alberta Bourne, C—Mrs Lucy Cowewants, D—Miss Estelle Durhan. F—Miss Lue Fielder. Mrs Geo Fouyea H—Miss Bettie Hunter Mrs Annie Hill Mrs Lucy Hawkins. —J Miss Alice Johnson Miss Katie Jones. L—Miss Lizzie Largan. M—Miss Mary Maglor. S—Miss Ida Stevenson.

MEN'S LIST.

A—W H Aikens. B—Master Patrick Brown Walker Brown W C Beasly. C—E Ceachim Jno E Corbett Sidney P Conn W H Castin. D—A Y Dudley, R T Draughn. F—C M Fields. H—Harlord & Ferguson, J N Howard. J—T H Justice. K—L Kenan. L—Mr Lock. Willis Larn. O—Walter Owens. S—H L Spears. W—James R Williams.

RETURNED FROM DEAD-LETTER OFFICE.

Menksig Jones, O S McLain, Gracie McNeil, J H Moore, Fannie Roberts.

Persons calling for above letters will please say advertised. If not called for in 15 days, they will be sent to the dead letter office.

GEO. L. MORTON, Postmaster.

BY RIVER AND RAIL.

Receipts of Naval Stores and Cotton Yesterday.

C. F. & Y. V. R. R.—22 casks spirits turpentine, 45 bbls rosin, 6 bbls tar.

Schooner Argyle—9 bales cotton 18 casks spirits turpentine, 14 bbls rosin.

Wilmington, Columbia & Augusta R. R.—77 casks spirits turpentine, 130 bbls rosin, 84 bbls tar, 15 bbls crude turpentine.

Total receipts—Spirits turpentine, 112 casks; rosin, 168 bbls; tar, 136 bbls crude turpentine, 15 bbls.; cotton, 9 bales.

Save Your Eyes.

The care, skill and experience necessary in fitting proper glasses to the eyes is apparent to every intelligent person. Thousands of people suffer pains in the head, headache and loss of eyesight entirely from the use of inferior glasses or glasses not properly fitted to the eye. We cordially invite the public to call to see us, have their eyes examined professionally by an expert without charge, and obtain glasses if required.

Dr. M. Schwab is here on a professional trip and will remain at The Orton for a few days. This is the tenth season in Wilmington, and he has corrected hundreds of impaired eyesight. Office hours from 9 a. m. to 1 p. m., and from 3 p. m. to 6 p. m.

N. B.—References can be seen at his office from some of the best citizens of Wilmington. †

A snap to shoppers. Dress goods, silks, white goods, etc., at Katz & Polvogt's at 50 cents on the dollar. Come to the sale.

NEWS FROM RALEIGH.

COMMENCEMENT AT AGRICULTURAL AND MECHANICAL COLLEGE.

Jail Delivery at Smithfield—Heavy Rain—Peculiar Robbery—State Geologist Holmes—Wilmington Young Ladies—Concert at St. Mary's—Arrington Judges.

Star Correspondence.

RALEIGH, N. C., June 12.

To-day the Commencement exercises proper are in progress at the A. & M. College. There are twenty-one graduates, who will go out from the college as alumni, the largest class yet graduated from the institution. The work this year has been satisfactory in every respect. Several new departments have been opened and improvements made, and new courses of study added to the curriculum. There are 215 students.

The Board of Agriculture did not meet this morning, but adjourned to visit the A. & M. College, of which they made a thorough inspection.

There were two funerals here to-day. The remains of Mr. Jeff. Denton, who died at the Keely Institute, were brought back this afternoon; at four o'clock he will be buried. Yesterday afternoon Mr. Jesse Pope, an old citizen, died. He will be buried at five o'clock. There was still another death early this morning, this being the little son of Mr. J. A. Hicks.

A special in this morning's *News and Observer* tells of a jail delivery at Smithfield, by which three United States prisoners were set at liberty. It was learned to-day that one of this trio was an old moonshiner named Bray, who has an almost unequalled reputation in this section for craftiness and bravery. For over twelve years he has been known as a moonshiner, and it has been the ambition of every deputy to capture him. He was only caught several months ago in this county after a desperate fight. He was tried in the Federal Court and sentenced. Now he is free again.

The rains here yesterday were peculiar for the sudden way in which they came up. Severel parties from the city were picnicing. One party was fishing in boats when the heaviest rain came, and they ceased to picnic.

There was a peculiar robbery here last night. The Farina Flouring Mill was entered and a quantity of flour stolen. The thieves, however, left no track. The building was apparently secure, all the doors and windows being locked. Suspicion has fallen upon the watchman. At the Seaboard Air Line freight depot much stealing from the cars has been detected. One man, Vale Mimms, was caught in the act. He was this morning bound over to court by the Mayor. More arrests will follow.

State Geologist Holmes and his force are now engaged in active work in different parts of the State. The geologist himself is now engaged in publishing reports and making investigations in regard to the prospects of obtaining a water supply from artesian wells in the eastern part of the State.

Several members of the survey are already in the field. Mr. J. V. Lewis is making an investigation of water power west of the Blue Ridge. He is assisted by Mr. E. W. Myers, of Washington, who has just graduated with high honors from the University. Mr. W. W. Ashe, of Raleigh, is at work in the forests of the Piedmont section and Mr. H. B. C. Nitz is getting up a report on the monazite mines of the State.

Several Wilmington young ladies are visiting friends in this city, after having attended the University Commencement. They are Misses Sallie Kenan, Mary and Cary Davis and Mary Calder. Miss Kenan was the "honor girl" at Commencement, she having been presented with the rosette of the chief ball manager.

All the deputy collectors in this and most of the Greensboro district are now engaged in taking reports and bonds of the brandy distillers of the State.

The crowning feature of St. Mary's Commencement, the annual concert, takes place this evening at 9 o'clock. It will be followed by a reception, given in the handsome art gallery of the school.

Mr. Cherokee Campbell, of the Triumvirate of Arrington Judges is still here, though he has moved his carpet bag from the Park hotel to the less elegant, but also less expensive Harrison House. "Governor" wants it distinctly understood that he is here for business and that Democratic whiskey will cut no figure with him. He says he expects the other two members, Bryan and Phillips, at every moment. Neither has yet appeared.

Chapel Hill is still gay, though Commencement is past. Monday afternoon the "left overs" gave a german at which twenty couples were present. There are many students already gathering at the little village to attend the Summer school.

YACHT RACE.

The Vitesse Disabled—The Vixen Sails the Course in an Hour and Fifty-five Minutes.

The *Vixen* and the *Vitesse* started on their race on the river yesterday afternoon with a strong breeze from the southwest, but unfortunately an accident occurred, causing the *Vixen* to win easily. The start was made from Market street dock, the distance to be sailed being nine miles.

Capt. O. A. Wiggins was judge and time-keeper. The *Vixen* was given thirty-five minutes start, owing to length. The *Vitesse*, when opposite Kidder's mill, at which time she was gaining rapidly, had her jib and one shroud carried away, and lost five minutes repairing, but entered the race again, but her bob-stay parted, and she dropped out of the race. The *Vixen* covered the distance in one hour and fifty-five minutes.

The *Vitesse's* crew at once challenged the *Vixen* for another race after repairs, which Capt. Latimer declined until a future time.

The crews were as follows: *Vitesse*—A. B. Shelding, captain; Don McRae, jib; W. B. Savage, mainsail; F. L. Graham, Jos. H. McRee, W. W. Merrill, Chas. Anderson and Robt. Davis. *Vixen*—E. S. Latimer, captain; jib, R. M. Capps; mainsail, J. B. Brinkley.

Magistrate's Court.

Two sailors, deserters from a vessel in port, were committed to jail yesterday by Justice Bunting to await the orders of the master of the vessel.

Ben Brown, a colored youth, charged with assault and battery with a deadly weapon—a pocket-knife—on Chas. Daniels, colored, was sent to jail by the same magistrate, pending an investigation of the case which will take place as soon as Daniels is able to get out.

FIREMEN'S ASSOCIATION.

Annual Meeting and Tournament to be Held in Newbern This Year—The Programme.

The seventh annual convention and tournament of the North Carolina Firemen's Association will be held in Newbern, August 6th to 9th.

The programme arranged for the occasion is as follows:

First day—Transaction of the business of the Association.

Second day—Annual parade. Engine contest (quick steaming and distance.)

Third day—Hose racing (hand and horse.) Hook and ladder contest (hand and horse.)

Fourth day—Championship three hundred yard hose race. Quick steaming contest, open to the United States under rules to be adopted by contestants.

The officers of the Association are: Jas. D. McNeill, President, Fayetteville; E. G. Parmele, 1st Vice-President, Wilmington; F. H. Vogler, 2nd Vice-President, Salem; Ben. T. Amerson Statistician, Wilson; T. A. Green, Treasurer, Newbern; Dr. J. W. Griffith, Secretary, Greensboro.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

NOTICE!

A. D. BROWN will close on Saturday at 1 o'clock, but will offer the GREATEST Bargains on Thursday and Friday.

We are determined to make Thursday and Friday the busiest days of the week, and if selling Goods away below their value will do it,

It Will Be Done.

THURSDAY

The most varied lot of Bargains which we have offered during

Our Great Sale.

$1.00 and $1.25 Corsets, consisting of the following brands:

French Woven, Clara,
Common Sense, Fifth Avenue,
Diamond, Bridal,
Beatrice and Broadway.

Warner's Health, Warners "333" at 50 cents for ONE DAY ONLY.

Figured China Silk.

Satin Striped Novelties, worth 50c, only 25c a yard.

You must see these great Bargains.

16 & 12 1-2c Ginghams,

A special lot at 5c.

There are many nice patterns among them.

FRIDAY.

Buy your Gents' Furnishings on Friday. Do not put it off until Saturday, because we close at 11 o'clock that day. If you buy on Friday you

Get 20 Per Cent. Off

Shirts, Laundered and Unlaundered, Underwear, Collars and Cuffs, Socks and Gents' Handkerchiefs, Suspenders, Neckwear.

A. D. BROWN,

Successor to BROWN & RODDICK

No. 9 NORTH FRONT ST.

June 13 tf

Gilt Edge Butter.

LARD, HAMS, SIDES,
FLOUR, RICE, GRITS,
WATER GROUND MEAL,
CAKES, CANDIES,
SOAP, STARCH, &c., &c.

A small lot COW PEAS just in.

HALL & PEARSALL,
Nutt and Mulberry streets.

my 25 D&W tf

BUSINESS LOCALS.

☞ NOTICES For Rent or Sale, Lost and Found Wants, and other short miscellaneous advertisements inserted in this Department, in leaded Nonpareil type, on first or fourth page, at Publisher's option, for 1 cent per word each insertion; but no advertisement taken for less than 20 cents. Terms, positively cash in advance.

Manufacturing Concern desires to appoint one energetic business man in Wilmington (and every city not already taken). Applicant must furnish few hundred dollars cash capital to pay for goods on delivery after orders have been received for same. No bonus; no money in advance; previous experience unnecessary. We are manufacturing a specialty, almost a monopoly, not a luxury, something which will reduce expenses; needed by every firm, factory, mill, hotel, store etc., throughout the land. From $200 to $400 monthly can be made; References required. F. E. Vail, Morse Building, New York. June 11 3t

The Wilmington Intelligence Bureau. We are able to furnish any kind of servant wanted free of charge. Wants for Monday: Three Porters, five Waiters and three first-class Cooks, to go to Southport, Carolina Beach and to the Sound. Call at No. 8 South Second street. R. B. Reardon, Proprietor, J. R. Sampson, Manager. je 9 tf

For Rent—The Bates Cottage, Carolina Beach, furnished and ready for use Apply to D. O'Connor, Real Estate Agent. je 9 3t

Photographs.—U. C. Ellis, at No. 114 Market street, for the latest style, best quality, finest finished and lowest-priced Photographs—$1.00 per dozen. U. C. ELLIS. c21

Butter for 15c. per pound. Best in the city for the price. Groceries of all kinds at lowest prices. Neill McKinnon, No. 3 South Water street. c21

$5.00 to $60.00 Per week using and selling Old Reliable Plater, Every Family has rusty, worn knives, forks, spoons, &c Quickly plated by dipping in melted metal. No experience or hard work; a good situation. Address W. P. Harrison & Co., Clerk No. 14, Columbus, Ohio. June 4 9t

Baskets, Vegetable Baskets for the shipment of Peas, Beans, Cucumbers, etc. For sale at Jno. S. McEachern's Grain and Feed Store, 211 Market street. c21

Palmetto Brewing Co., of Charleston, S. C. Export, Rice and Lager Beer. Branch office No. 402 Nutt street; deliveries promptly made anywhere in city. F. Richter, Manager. c21

Hayden, P. H., has in stock buggies, road carts and harness of all kinds. Repairing done by skillful workmen on short notice. Opposite new Court House. c21

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

$91.25.

A Yearly Annuity

Paid to any person using the

New Improved No. 9 Wheeler & Wilson Sewing Machine

HOW?

By the amount it will save you in your yearly Sewing expenditures.

If you save 25c per day, it will save you $91.25 per year.

Terms easy—$5 first payment, and $3 each subsequent month.

Katz & Polvogt,

Sole agents Wheeler A Wilson Sewing Machine.

may 13 tf

Steamer Wilmington,

ON AND AFTER JUNE 13th leaves for Southport and Carolina Beach at 9 a. m. and 3 p. m. Leaves Southport 12 30 and 5.20 p. m. Leaves Carolina Beach 1.30 and 6.30 daily, except Sunday. Leaves Wilmington Sunday 10 a. m. Leaves Southport 5 p. m., Beach 6 p. m. Fare to Beach 50c; round trip 35c on 3 p. m. trip. Twelve round trips $3.50, good on any trip.

June 9 tf J. W. HARPER.

Going, Going, Gone.

Some things we are going to do and others that we ain't goin' to do.

WE ARE GOING—
To try to sell to every man, woman and child in Wilmington.

WE AIN'T GOIN'
To dispense or sell stale or cheap stuff, because we can't; we don't carry such in stock.

WE ARE GOIN'
To do as we have done heretofore, dispense and sell only the best goods. If you want CHEAP Medicine don't come to us please, we don't want your trade.

WE AIN'T GOIN'
To charge you high prices because we have you by the neck (so to speak). We try not to abuse a confidence placed in us, and consequently charge only reasonable prices.

WE ARE GOIN'
To shut down on those who do not pay up promptly.

WE AIN'T GOIN'
To run the drug business for the benefit of deadbeats and make good customers pay for it.

WE ARE GOIN'
To do a larger business (with your help) this year than ever before.

It is a GONE conclusion that

Bunting's Pharmacy

Is the place to purchase your drugs, &c. my 26 tf

Seasonable Goods.

In store, and arriving daily, a choice selection of seasonable goods. We have on hand

RAISINS of every variety, from 8c to 25c per pound.
CITRON, from 15c to 25c per lb.
CURRENTS, all prices, all grades.
NUTS, all prices, all grades.

We would like to call special attention to our assortment of the above goods.

CHEESE—Switzer, Roquefort, Neufchetel, Framage de Bric, Edam, Pineapple, English Dairy and American Cream. All fresh and of finest quality.

Plum Pudding and Mince Meat. Cakes and Crakers. A beautiful variety of all kinds, too great an assortment to specify. Will have to be seen to be appreciated.

The above are only a few of our specialties. Our assortment is complete and we invite all to call and examine before purchasing elsewhere.

With four wagons we can deliver promptly.

THE JOHN L. BOATWRIGHT CO
WILMINGTON N. C.
Telephone No. 14. dec 8 tf

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

$40,000 STOCK

— OF —

DryGoods

— AT —

50 Cents on the Dollar.

We will offer the bankrupt stock of Davis & Zoeller, and stock from the peremtory auction sale of Hodges Bros., of Baltimore, at 50 cents on the dollar.

KATZ & POLVOGT,

116 Market Street.

The stock to be sold embraces in

Dress Goods and Silks.

Large lines Silk and Wool Henriettas.
All Wool Henriettas.
Batiste, Albatross, Glorias, Serges.
Plain Black Goods. Colored Henriettas.
Fancy Black Goods. Colored Serges and Fancy Weavers.
Ginghams, Satteens, Dress Flannel.
Shawls and Skirts.
Silks, Velvets, Velveteens, Linings, &c.

Hosiery Department.

Full lines of Foreign and Domestic Hosiery (principally Foreign; large portion fresh and in bulk in the Custom House), including
Ladies' and Children's and Men's and Boys' Hosiery.
Full lines of Summer Shirts and Drawers.
Summer Fabric Gloves.
Kid Gloves and Hosiery.
Neckwear, Negligee Shirts, Jean Drawers, Overalls, Jumpers, &c.

White Goods.

Linen Goods, Laces and Embroideries.
LINENS—Cream and Bleached Damasks.
Butchers' Linens, German Cloths.
Glass Toweling, all widths.
Linen Towels, Crashes, Turkish Towels, all of popular makes.

White Goods.

Full lines of Staple Foreign and Domestic Goods, viz:
India Linens, Victoria Lawns, India Dimities, Nainsook Checks and Stripes, Tuckings, White, Black and Colored Fancy Novelties, Swiss Muslins, Scotch Leppets, Percales.
QUILTS—Crotchet and Marseilles.
LACES—Full lines of Black and Cream Silk Laces, Irish Point, Oriental Laces, All-Overs, Nets, &c.
EMBROIDERIES—Full lines of Edgings and Insertings.
HANDKERCHIEFS—Full lines of assorted styles and qualities in 4-8, 5-8 and 3-4, in Hemstitched, Colored Borders, &c.

Don't miss the great sale at

KATZ & POLVOGT,

116 Market st., Wilmington, N. C.
TERMS CASH.

The Best Place

— FOR —

BARGAINS

IS AT

J. H. Rehder & Co.'s,

Fourth Street Bridge.

Largest Department Store

In the city.

Car fare paid on all purchases over Two Dollars.

J. H. REHDER & CO.

Phone 118. june 9 tf

Carolina Beach.

Mrs. W. E. Mayo

Takes pleasure in announcing to her friends and the public generally that she has leased the

Hotel Oceanic,

For the season, and will open it on

Monday, June 10th,

Everything usually found at a first-class Seaside Resort will be found at the Oceanic.

MRS. W. E. MAYO.

June 8 1w (All city dailies copy.)

Molasses and Syrup.

15 bbls. S. H. Molasses.
20 bbls. N. O. Molasses.
25 bbls. Cuba Molasses.
40 bbls. P. R. Molasses.
15 bbls. Vanilla Drip Syrup.
10 bbls. Honey Drip Syrup.
10 bbls. Sugar Syrup.
Complete list.
Prices on application.

W. B. COOPER,
Wholesale Grocer and Commission Merchant, 225 North Water Street, Wilmington, N. C.

June 11 tf D&W

OLD NEWSPAPERS FOR SALE AT THIS office. Suitable for wrapping paper.

PUBLISHER'S ANNOUNCEMENT.

THE MORNING STAR, the oldest daily news paper in North Carolina, is published daily except Monday, at $6 00 per year, $3 00 for six months, $1 50 for three months; 50 cents for one month, to mail subscribers. Delivered to city subscribers at the rate of 12 cents per week for any period from one week to one year.

ADVERTISING RATES (DAILY).—One square one day, $1 00; two days, $1 75; three days, $2 50; four days, $3 00; five days, $3 50; one week, $4 00; two weeks, $6 50; three weeks, $8 50; one month, $10 00; two months $17 00; three months, $24 00; six months, $40 00; twelve months, $60 00. Ten lines of solid Nonpareil type make one square.

THE WEEKLY STAR is published every Friday morning at $1 00 per year, 60 cents for six months, 30 cents for three months.

All announcements of Fairs, Festivals, Balls, Hop, Picnics, Society Meetings, Political Meetings, &c., will be charged regular advertising rates.

Notices under head of "City Items" 20 cents per line first insertion, and 10 cents per line for each subsequent insertion.

Advertisements discontinued before the time contracted for has expired charged transient rates for time actually published.

No advertisements inserted in Local Columns at any price.

A announcements and recommendations of candidates for office, whether in the shape of communications or otherwise, will be charged as advertisements.

Payments for transient advertisements must be made in advance. Known parties, or strangers with proper reference, may pay monthly or quarterly, according to contract.

Remittances must be made by Check, Draft, Postal Money Order, Express or in Registered Letter. Only such remittances will be at the risk of the publisher.

Communications, unless they contain important news or discuss briefly and properly subjects of real interest, are not wanted; and, if acceptable in every other way, they will invariably be rejected if the real name of the author is withheld.

Notices of Marriage or Death, Tributes of Respect Resolutions of Thanks, &c., are charged for as ordinary advertisements, but only half rates when paid for strictly in advance. At this rate 50 cents will pay for a simple announcement of Marriage or Death.

An extra charge will be made for double-column or triple-column advertisements.

Advertisements inserted once a week in Daily will be charged $1 00 per square for each insertion. Every other day, three-fourths of daily rate. Twice a week, two-thirds daily rate.

Contract advertisers will not be allowed to exceed their space or advertise anything foreign to their regular business without extra charge at transient rates.

Advertisements kept under the head of "New Advertisements" will be charged fifty per cent. extra.

Advertisements to follow reading matter, or to occupy any special place, will be charged extra according to the position desired

The Morning Star.

By WILLIAM H. BERNARD.

WILMINGTON, N. C.

THURSDAY MORNING, JUNE 13, 1895

CHEAP MONEY.

One of the scarecrows of the anti-silver men is "cheap" money, but there are some sections of this country in which they have cheap money now, at least it would seem so from the following paragraph, which we clip from the Philadelphia *Times*:

"There is abundance of money awaiting investment on moderate terms. A loan of $6,000,000 has been placed by Pittsburg at a fraction under 3½ per cent., and $60,000,000 was offered to the city in response to the call. Allegheny opened bids for a $600,000 loan for water works and $17,000,000 was the extent of the offers made. Here are two incidents indicating $77,000,000 available for public uses and showing how great the excess of money is beyond the demand. With a situation like this the Populist clamor for an inordinate increase by free coinage of silver and an extraordinary issue of fiat money is something colossal in the way of nonsense."

The point in this is that there is money enough in this country, and therefore the cry for more is nonsense. There is no doubt that there is money enough in the money centers, too much, and that is one of the things of which the country is complaining to-day, a gorge on one side and a famine on the other; millions locked up in the vaults of the money kings, where it is lying useless and doing no one any good, while in other sections the people are suffering for want of it and can't get it. That kind of money is just next thing to no money at all. A locked up dollar is not a dollar. It is only a piece of metal or a piece of paper. The dollar which performs the office of a dollar and is money in the full sense of the word is the dollar that moves and keeps its proper place in the channels of trade.

It is this gorge on one side and famine on the other which gives emphasis to the agitation of the silver question, for the people want to see this money monopoly broken, and an end to this concentration of the money of the country in any particular section. They want to see a more equable distribution of the volume of the currency, and they believe that the free coinage of silver would be a means to this end.

There is one point which enters into this contention which is not referred to in the paragraph we quote, but is an essential factor. The money in actual circulation in this country is, with the exception of the subsidiary silver, nearly all paper, consisting of about $1,000,000,000, every dollar of which is practically redeemable in gold, with the exception of the silver certificates. Silver is not worth a continental for the redemption of any of it. The men who control the gold of the country, which alone can be used for the redemption of this paper, can control the volume of the paper by retiring as much of it as they see fit or as their gold holdings will command. That is one of the things of which the silver men complain, that this immense volume of paper money should be redeemable in gold only which has to be borrowed for that purpose when there is silver enough available for all the demands of commerce and business which could be, if coined, redeemable in silver which there would be no occasion to borrow and which could not be coined by syndicates and speculators as the gold coin of the country is. They hold, and hold truly, that there should be both gold and silver, that these should be the basis of our monetary system, both of which for conscience sake may be represented by paper redeemable in either gold or silver at the option of the redeemer. The very moment there is a discrimination by the Government in favor of one or the other the discrimination acts upon the other and has more or less tendency to discredit it.

That is one of the complaints of the silver men and one of the causes which has given point to the demand for silver. But aside from this there is something radically defective in a monetary system which will enable the people of one section to command all the money they want, and leave millions idle in the vaults awaiting bidders, when the people of other sections are suffering for want of it and cannot command as much as they need upon any terms. Hence we find the financial question excitedly agitated in the West and South, where there is a great scarcity of money, and agitated none in the East where it is abundant and cheap. There is no necessity for demanding more money when it can be borrowed in million dollar blocks at 3½ per cent. and where scores of millions are lying waiting for the borrower to come along with the right kind of security and take it almost at his own price. But this doesn't do the man of the South or the West who needs money any good, because he can't offer the kind of security these money lenders demand. Our railroads or big corporations might be able to get some of it, but the people none.

With State banks this inequality would be corrected, and there would be such a distribution of the volume of the currency as would make it useful to all sections and make it perform the office for which it was intended, an office which it does not fully perform when it is drawn from one section and uselessly centered in another.

MINOR MENTION.

The San Francisco *Examiner* makes mention of some interesting experiments now being made in California, for the preservation of perishable fruit. It seems that Mr. Frank M. Smith who had met with success in putting up meat in borax was asked by a friend whether he had ever tried it on the preservation of fruit. He had not, but acting on the suggestion he concluded to make some experiments the results of which are thus told by the *Examiner*:

"He packed several pounds of cherries in a box of powdered borax. This box was placed in the cellar, and alongside of it he put a large glass dish filled with the same kind of fruit. Then he awaited developments. The next day he visited the cellar and found the cherries in the dish were beginning to turn. In three days they were so decomposed that it was necessary to throw them away. In order to make a good test he determined not to disturb the packed cherries for three weeks. At the termination of that time the box was opened and the fruit was found as fresh and in as good condition as when first placed there.

"Mr. Smith was amazed and he was delighted over the result and determined to experiment on a larger scale. He had a quantity of cherries packed in a barrel of borax and sent to Chicago by slow freight. Last week he received a telegram saying the fruit had arrived in perfect condition and was bringing surprisingly high prices."

At the suggestion of Mr. Smith other large fruit-growers are making experiments the results of which will be duly published that other fruit-growers and shippers may avail themselves of any benefits that may be found in this method. We do not know what the cost of borax is, but it seems to be cheap enough to justify its employment in this way, in addition to which the borax may be used over and over again. If there be anything in this it is a matter of importance to the fruit-growers of the South, as it will enable them to handle better and more profitably their perishable fruits.

* *

The Southern States, and the whole country in fact, are to be congratulated on the decision rendered by the U. S. Court of Appeals at Richmond, Tuesday, dissolving the injunction of Judge Goff in the registration law case, and dismissing the bill If that injunction had held and the ruling of Judge Goff been sustained every Southern State would have been at the mercy of disgruntled partisans and partisan Judges, wherever the partisan Judge could be found to co-operate with or play into the hands of the disgruntled partisan. In this South Carolina case the whole elective system of the State was set aside on the allegation that some citizens of the State were discriminated against, without designating what particular class, but the presumption is that it was the colored citizen, at least so the ruling Judge thought for he took occasion to say that it gave him particular pleasure, or words to that effect, to sit down upon such an unjust law. Judge Goff couldn't conceal the partisan bias that influenced him in that decision, and one of the strangest things about it is that he was sustained to that decision, and his action marked by Democrats, some of whom had for years held position under and reaped the benefits of the law they sought to have declared null and void.

* *

According to a recent bulletin issued by the U. S. census bureau, giving the occupations of the people, there were in 1890 engaged in agriculture, fisheries and mining, 9,013,201 persons; in professional pursuits, 944,326; in domestic and personal service, 4,360,506; in trade and transportation, 3,325,962; in manufactories and mechanical pursuits, 5,091,669. This embraces all persons over ten years of age, of both sexes, employed in "gainful occupations." The per centage of increase is large in all the occupations; but a notable feature of the report is the large increase of female workers, the number being in 1890 4,000,000 against 1,200,000 in 1880. In some branches the increase of female employes has become very large owing to the fact that so many have found employment as type writers, stenographers, accountants, cashiers, clerks, &c., for which they have shown special aptitude. This is an evidence of a decided improvement in the methods of the age in thus opening the way for the employment of women, to enable them to be self-supporting and independent, and not be confined to the needle, the school room, or to domestic drudgery as was so much the case in past years.

CURRENT COMMENT.

—— After the positive statement that Mr. Harrison's visit to Mr. Wanamaker had no political significance whatever, any insinuation that the ex-Postmaster General's ad. writer is being negotiated for in connection with the Presidential campaign would be little better than slanderous.—*Wash. Star, Ind.*

—— The 10 per cent. advance just granted the Southbridge weavers is to be followed by a further advance of 5 per cent. next month. Such facts as these continue to account for the hollow and resounding silence which has overcome the Ohio beaters of calamity tom-toms.—*N. Y. World, Dem.*

—— There is not a more overated man in this country than William McKinley. The highest tariff this country has ever known bore his name and gave him notoriety, but he had mighty little to do with framing it. He stands for a single idea that has been practically repudiated. His nomination for President is possible, but not probable.—*Knoxville Tribune, Dem.*

A Tallahassee, Fla., dispatch tells of a remarkable escape of two negroes who fell into a creek which disappears and runs under ground for half a mile, where it emerges from a mound. They fell in, were sucked in with the stream and were carried through somewhat the worse of their subterranean experience, but recovered from the scare and the sousing, the first instance of the kind, as other men and cattle have been sucked in and always came out dead.

The latest thing in the way of a rapid firing rifle is the invention of Maxim. Recent tests in the United States proving grounds show that it will discharge 500 shots a minute. It uses smokeless powder and has a range of 3,200 yards. The rifle weighs 25 pounds, and with ammunition and extra equipment, 45.

SPIRITS TURPENTINE.

— Henderson *Times*: A thunderbolt struck the ground in the vicinity of Hill Girt, near the residence of A. W. Smith, on last Sunday afternoon. In its descent it struck and fired two dead limbs on an oak tree, and created consternation in the minds of all who saw it.

— Lumberton *Robesonian*: Mr. T. Norment Barnes, oldest son of Mr. and Mrs. Jas. H. Barnes of Way Cross, Ga., and grandson of Mr. and Mrs. G. P. Higley of our town, was drowned while bathing in the river three miles from Way Cross last Saturday in sight of his father who was powerless to save him.

— Charlotte *News*. Maj. John Erwin, of Asheville is dead. He was born at Marion, McDowell county N. C. in 1820. In early life he removed to Mississippi, from which State he entered the Confederate army as second lieutenant under Capt. Stone. He was captured and taken to Marion, where he enlisted as private in Co. B 35th N. C. regiment, and remained in service during the war.

— Winston *Sentinel*: Deputy Collector E. E. Hunt last night seized and destroyed a large moonshine distillery near Tracadia, Yadkin county, supposed to be the property of A. M. Carter and E. W. North. The property destroyed consisted of two 125-gallon stills, one 36-gallon still, 2 copper caps, 1 copper worm, 8 fermenters, 1 beer well, 2,200 gallons beer and 1 keg containing ten gallons of backings. The distillery had been running in full blast and was still hot at the time of the seizure.

— Raleigh *News and Observer*: Many years ago there was a family of people named Baker living a few miles from Scotland Neck. They were very healthy and many and perhaps all of the family died and were buried on the premises. The colored people of the place now have concluded that perhaps those rich people were buried with large quantities of gold and such like on their persons, and so are digging up the grave yards hunting for it. It has not yet been reported that they have found any.

TWINKLINGS

— Mr. Oldboie—I am a self-made man, sir. I began life as a barefoot boy.

Kennard—Indeed. Well, I wasn't born with shoes on either.—*Truth.*

"Who was Washington's father, Jack?" asked the teacher.

"The grandfather of his country," replied Jack.—*Harper's Young People.*

— "De can'date dat gits defeated," said Uncle Eben, "am mighty hard ter convince dat de worl' am progressin' in enlightenment."—*Washington Star.*

Bruder—Mr. and Mrs. Greenleaf are very happy now.

Thickhead—Indeed? Is it a boy?

Bruder—Of course not. It's a divorce.—*Life.*

— Mrs. Upson—Mrs. Gayboy says she can never tell anything about her husband.

Upson—Hemph! Leaves that to the neighbors, I suppose.—*Buffalo Courier.*

APPOINTMENTS FOR VISITATIONS

By the Bishop of East Carolina.

June 18th—Thursday, p m, South Mills, S John's

June 18th—Friday, p m, Elizabeth City, S John's

June 16th—Sunday, 1st after Trinity, a m, Elizabeth City, Christ Church

June 16th—Sunday, 1st after Trinity, p m, Weeksville, S John's

June 19th—Wednesday, a m, Makelyville, S John's

June 19th—Wednesday, p m, Sladesville

June 20th—Thursday, p m, Fairfield

June 23rd—Sunday, 2nd after Trinity, a m, Lake Landing, S George's

June 23d—Sunday, 2nd after Trinity, p m, Swan Quarter

June 25th—Tuesday, a m, Washington county, S Luke's

June 25th—Tuesday, p m, Roper, Church of the Advent

June 27th—Thursday, Columbia, S Andrew's

June 30th—Sunday, 3rd after Trinity, Scuppernong, S Dav d's

July 3d—Tuesday, a m, Hasle, S James

July 3d—Tuesday, p m, Pantego, S Augustin's

July 8—Wednesday a m, Yeatesville

July 3d—Wednesday, p m, Bath, S Thomas

July 7th, Sunday a m, 4th after Trinity, Durham's Creek, S Joan's

July 7th, Sunday p m, 4th after Trinity, Aurora, Chapel of the Cross

July 14th, Sunday a m, 5th after Trinity, Beaufort, S Paul's

July 14th, Sunday p m, 5th after Trinity, Beaufort, S Clemens

July 16th, Tuesday p m, Trenton, Grace

"TOOK THE WRONG MEDICINE."

Why This Headline So Often Appears in the Daily Newspapers.

It is an odd trait in human nature that a man who has been ordered by his physician to take paregoric will never take it if there is any carbolic acid or prussic acid in the house that he can absorb in preference.

Statisticians who have studied the thing declare that an invalid will search the whole house for a poisonous drug and drink it rather than the medicine ordered by the doctor. The death notices in the newspapers in cases of that kind are generally headed, "Took the Wrong Medicine."

A man arrived at his home the other evening, and glancing on the bureau saw a bottle of liquid that he had been ordered by the doctor to take.

"That looks like the stuff," said he, "but I'm not sure. As I was locking up the cellar I saw behind an old shelf a blue bottle that looked as if it hadn't been touched for years. It said on it, 'Sulphuric Acid.' Now that bottle on the table looks exactly like the one I drank out of last night, but still I have an idea that the stuff down in the cellar is what the doctor means for me. I don't know how the dickens it got down there when it's meant for me to take, or how this bottle that isn't meant for me to take got on this bureau. But I'm not going to take any chances. I'll just go down into the cellar and make sure, and I'll throw this stuff out of the window."

Then he cautiously went down stairs and took the sulphuric acid, and he was buried in due form after an ambulance surgeon had done his best and the coroner's physician had made a complete investigation and autopsy.

It isn't only children who make those blunders. Doctors will tell you that they have only to label a bottle "Lotion, For External Application Only," to make sure of its being drunk. If a patient gets a bottle of corrosive sublimate to put on a felon on his great toe and doesn't use it all, he will carefully save it. Ten years afterward a doctor gives some cough mixture to him, and then he goes and hunts up the corrosive sublimate bottle, plays three card monte with it and the cough mixture, gets them thoroughly mixed up so that he can't tell one from the other, and then when he feels that tightness across the chest that the doctor told him about he swallows a part of the corrosive sublimate and leaves his widow to collect the life insurance. By no accident is the cough mixture ever taken—it is always the corrosive sublimate.—New York Herald.

CURIOUS WEDDING CUSTOMS.

Some Odd Phases of Social Life In Northern Michigan.

Many curious customs are in vogue among the foreign population of northern Michigan, especially in social matters. When a French couple get married, a carriage or a sleigh ride is invitable, according to the season of the year. The couples are not packed together in one wagon or sleigh, but each fellow and his girl have an individual rig, the bride and groom taking the lead and the others following like a funeral procession, but there is nothing funereal about it, especially the pace set. After the procession has been riding for hours, a dance ends the festivities.

The Polanders have a curious wedding custom that is very ingenious as a money getter, and takes the place of wedding presents. After the wedding feast follows a dance that sometimes lasts 12 to 14 hours, and even longer. The chief honor is to dance with the bride, and this is decided in a curious manner. The mother of the bride takes her place in one corner with a plate in her lap, which she takes very good care shall be built after the plan of an eating house coffee cup. The gallant who wants to dance with the bride, and all are in honor bound to do so at least once, must pull out a piece of silver and endeavor to chip or break the plate by throwing their money upon it, and only those who succeed in chipping or breaking the plate are allowed the coveted honor. Let those who think it easy to break an ironstone plate try it. Few succeed in doing it for less than 50 cents, and it is not an unusual thing for the bride's money to amount up to $75 or $100, even where the crowd is apparently as poor as a church mouse, and it may go even higher when the bride is pretty and popular. All the money goes to the bride, and in a backwoods country $50 to $75 will start a happy couple nicely in housekeeping.—Detroit Free Press.

A Japanese Test For the Aspiring Bride.

In Japan it appears that one factor entering into the choice of a daughter-in-law is her skill in raising silkworms. There is more to this than appears on the surface of the statement, for it seems that the thread spun by a silkworm is regular and even in proportion as the worm has been regularly and carefully fed. The prospective mother-in-law carefully and minutely examines the garments of the aspiring bride, judging of her qualifications by their condition. This seems even more absurd than the woman who said her son should never marry a woman who could not keep her top bureau drawer in order.—New York Times.

Chicago Wine Comes Cheap.

Customer—A table d'hote dinner, including a bottle of good wine, for 75 cents? Yes, that's cheap enough, but I don't care for any wine, and I can't afford it. How much will it be without the wine?

Waiter—I'll do what's right with you, boss. You can have the dinner without the wine for 70 cents, sah.—Chicago Tribune.

WOMEN CAN'T TALK.

That Is, Mr. Depew Says, They Are Not Good After Dinner Speakers.

Notwithstanding the many disguises in which the feminine after dinner speaker appears, Chauncey Depew says she is a "failure," and as he sank into the favorite lounging chair in his den, Dr. Depew reiterated, "Yes, a failure."

"And your advice to her is?"

"Quit the business."

Of course the new woman, who thinks she is a great success as a companion to after dinner coffee, will rise to object to such wholesale condemnation, but who has a clearer title to criticise than the king of after dinner talkers?

Club life produces after dinner talkers by the dozen. But none, as yet, becomes the queen of after dinner speakers. A majority are too conscious of their own efforts to reach that distinction. Almost as many are in too deadly earnest over their particular line of work to heed the graces and the lightsomeness of coffee talk and become popular.

When asked if his judgment was the result of experience, Mr. Depew said:

"Yes, I have heard women talk at Sorosis, at dinners political, charitable, reform dinners, dramatic dinners, dinners of every conceivable kind, and after them all my advice still is, 'Don't do it.' Among themselves they are well enough, but in a mixed dinner party they seem out of place.

"They are not in touch with their audiences nor in accord with the spirit of the occasion. After dinner speaking belongs to the hour of good fellowship. A woman doesn't fit into the surroundings when seen through clouds of smoke. She doesn't catch the mood of her listeners. She is apt to be a wet blanket, and to induce sad and solemn formality in the room of light quips and jollity."—"Where Women Are Failures," Boston Herald.

THE POWER OF HOME.

Its Relation to Society and Its Influence In the Church.

The unit of society is the home. Enrollment that counts to be thorough is not a registration by individuals, but by families. If we were to say that the structure of society is cellular, we should have to say that it is the family that constitutes each separate cell. No man, however entire, is a cell. No woman, however complete, is a cell. There is no finished cell except in the grouping of several individuals bound by the ties of domesticity. A bachelor is a dislocated fragment. His female counterpart is in the same category. It may not be their fault. It may lie in the necessity of their case. Still, all in all, it is a condition foreign to divine intention.

It is to the family, therefore, that we shall have to look as being the prime point of concern in all that relates to the weal of our times and our kind. The strength and health of society are to be measured by the amount of affectionate emphasis that is laid on the home idea, and the wholesomeness of society is simply the sanctity of the home writ large. Homes are each of them the separate roots that carry their several contributions to the organised structure of the general life.

All of this holds whether society be considered in its religious relations, which we know as the church, or in its secular ones, known as the state. The home is the first church, and the home is the first state. There is nothing in either of the two that is not initially present in a small way inside the home circle. As regards the former there is a very important idea conserved in so arranging our church auditoriums as to combine the congregation without sacrificing the identity of its families. The pew system of worship is the deil way that our church architecture takes to teach the doctrine that each home is a little religious organism. This is one of those interesting cases where a sense of fitness, even without being distinctly conscious of it, nevertheless asserts itself and creates a very substantial expression of itself. And there is no preacher—at least there is no pastor—who does not carry distinctly in his head, and particularly in his heart, this cellular structure of his congregation and does not feel that the significance of his congregation depends not on the number of its individuals, but on the number of its families.—Rev. C. H. Parkhurst in Ladies' Home Journal.

A DISLIKE OF DUKES.

A Handicap Which the Highest of English Peers Have to Carry.

We may note a peculiarity in the English feeling about titles of which we have never seen a reasonable explanation. The political populace dislikes the title of duke. Some of the ablest peers in politics have been dukes, but to be a duke weights instead of lightening a man in the great race for power. There is a widely diffused impression, the origin of which we cannot trace, that a duke is sure to be a little stupid, that a brilliant duke is, in fact, an impossibility. The title is a positive drawback to the Duke of Devonshire, and a Duke of Derby would never have been described as a "Rupert of debate."

The Duke of Argyll, who is an intellectual athlete, would have been far more completely recognized as Earl of Argyll, and we are not sure that the dukedom has not impeded one or two promising politicians in the house of lords. Certainly a duke rarely rises there unless he has become known to the country before the title crushed him. Is it that the rank overpowers the popular imagination till men cease to see the person—a thing which constantly happens in the case of kings—or is it that men can never forget the special rank by merging it in the simpler and more familiar title of "lord?"

No peer except a duke is invariably mentioned by the title which marks his grade. We have not an idea of the true explanation, but we know that a political earl who accepted a dukedom would lose heavily in popular estimation, and that even a marquis like Lord Salisbury, who would alter his rank so little, would find that the coronet of strawberry leaves acted, to a certain extent, as an extinguisher, while if his son never entered the house of commons he would have to struggle against some inexplicable weight. The fact is one of the very oddest in the whole of the odd history of the influence of rank, but of its reality we entertain no doubt whatever. To say "that is a ducal opinion" is to say it is an opinion that no one in our days need consider.—London Spectator.

Depew's Chicago Story.

Chauncey M. Depew has a story which he won't tell when he goes to Chicago. Here it is:

"There was once a prominent man in Chicago, who, like all others out there, had a very exalted opinion of his town. He died, and when he reached his eternal home he looked about him with much surprise and said to the attendant who had opened the gate for him: 'Really, this does great credit to Chicago. I expected some change in heaven.'

"The attendant eyed the Chicagoan a second, and then observed, 'This isn't heaven.'"—New York Telegram.

Talking Shop.

March—I think I'll spring into being about now.

Jane—Summer given to that sort of thing.

September—I guess I'll take a fall out of the year myself.

December—All right. Go ahead. I'll go winter it too.—Detroit Free Press.

Throws Away the Chances.

When an American heiress marries a count, she has no show of ever being anything higher than a countess, but if she marries a bright young American she may some day be the wife of the president of the United States.—Boston Globe.

Bucklen's Arnica Salve.

THE BEST SALVE in the world for Cuts, Bruises, Sores, Ulcers, Salt Rheum, Fever Sores, Tetter, Chapped Hands, Chilblains, Corns, and all Skin Eruptions and positively cures Piles, or no pay required. It is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction or money refunded. Price 25 cents per box. For sale by R R BELLAMY.

For Over Fifty Years

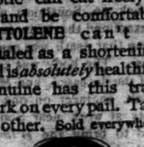
MRS. WINSLOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP has been used for over fifty years by millions of mothers for their children while teething, with perfect success. It soothes the child, softens the gums, allays all pain cures wind colic, and is the best remedy for Diarrhœa. It will relieve the poor little sufferer immediately. Sold by druggists in every part of the world. Twenty-five cents a bottle. Be sure and ask for Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup, and take no other kind.

Free Pills.

Send your address to H. E. Bucklen & Co., Chicago, and get a free sample box of Dr. King's New Life Pills. A trial will convince you of their merits. These pills are easy in action, and are particularly effective in the cure of Constipation and Sick Headache. For Malaria and Liver troubles they have been proved invaluable They are guaranteed to be perfectly free from every deleterious substance and to be purely vegetable. They do not weaken by their action, but by giving tone to the stomach and bowels greatly invigorate the system. Regular size 25c per box. Sold by R. R. BELLAMY, Druggist.

POOR PIE

is responsible for many of man's (and woman's) physical woes—but the pie needn't be poor, and it may bring joy instead of woe. How? Use nothing but COTTOLENE for shortening and the pie crust will be delicate, flaky, delicious, and so healthful that even a dyspeptic can eat freely of it and be comfortable. COTTOLENE can't be equaled as a shortening, and is *absolutely* healthful. Genuine has this trade mark on every pail. Take no other. Sold everywhere.



Made only by
The N.K. Fairbank Company,
ST. LOUIS and
CHICAGO.

nov 6 tf tu th sa change

LION AND THE LAMB.

You Must Decide Which Was Lyin and Which the Young Sheep.

"Yes," said the lion of the evening, "I flatter myself that we African explorers get in some queer places."

The fair young girl at his side regarded him dreamily.

"I, too,"—her eyes brightened and she spoke quickly—"have been around a little. Let me see"—

He smiled superciliously.

"Around the world in 50 days; a winter in the arctic; two weeks in a balloon; on horseback through Asia Minor; six months in Patagonia; among the hill tribes of India; through the diamond fields of Kimberley; in the Australian bush; across the Great American desert; from Sweden to Siberia; two months in Alaska, and on foot through the Bitter Root mountains of Idaho. Yes"—

Again that dreamy look.

"We young lady reporters have to hustle round!"

And for the space of five minutes the African explorer sat silent and thought he was thinking.—New York World.

Science.

"Which reaches you the quicker," asked the teacher, "sight or sound?"

"Sound," replied the new boy.

"No, William, that's not the right answer. Sight reaches us first. If you watch a band playing a good way off, you'll see the drummer hit the drum a second or so before you hear the sound of it."

"Yes'm. But sometimes sight don't reach you first."

"Can you give me an example?"

"Yes'm. The new postoffice. Pa said this morning that we had been hearing about the new postoffice for the last ten years and wouldn't see it for the next 20."—Washington Star.

Wholesale Prices Current.

☞ The following quotations represent Wholesale Prices generally, in making up small orders higher prices have to be charged.

The quotations are always given as accurately a possible, but the STAR will not be responsible for any variations from the actual market price of the articles quoted.

BAGGING—	
2-lb Jute	6 @ 6
Standard	7½@ 7¾
WESTERN SMOKED—	
Hams ₩ lb	13½@ 14
Sides ₩ lb	8½@ 9
Shoulders ₩ lb	8½ @ 8¾
DRY SALTED—	
Sides ₩ lb	7 @ 7¾
Shoulders ₩ lb	6½@ 6¾
BARRELS—Spirits Turpentine—	
Second-hand, each	1 15 @ 1 15
New New York, each	1 35 @ 1 40
New City, each	@ 1 40
BEESWAX ₩ lb	@ 25
BRICKS—	
Wilmington, ₩ M	5 50 @ 7 00
Northern	9 00 @ 11 00
BUTTER—	
North Carolina, ₩ lb	15@
Northern	15@
CORN MEAL—	
Per bushel, in sacks	60 @ 62½
Virginia Meal	55 @ 65
COTTON TIES—₩ bundle	@ 70
CANDLES—₩ lb—	
Sperm	18 @ 35
Adamantine	9 @ 10
CHEESE—₩ lb—	
Northern Factory	10 @ 11
Dairy, Cream	11 @ 12
State	9 @ 10
COFFEE—₩ lb—	
Laguyra	20 @ 23
Rio	15 @ 19
DOMESTICS—	
Sheeting, 4-4, ₩ yard	5 @ 5½
Yarns, ₩ bunch	18 @ 30
EGGS—₩ dozen	@ 10
FISH—	
Mackerel, No. 1, ₩ barrel	23 00 @ 30 00
Mackerel, No. 1, ₩ half-barrel	11 00 @ 15 00
Mackerel, No. 2 ₩ barrel	18 00 @ 18 00
Mackerel, No. 2 ₩ half-barrel	8 00 @ 9 00
Mackerel, No. 3, ₩ barrel	15.00 @ 14 00
Mullets, ₩ barrel	2 25 @ 3 00
Mullets, ₩ half barrel	@ 1 50
N. C. Roe Herring, ₩ keg	3 00 @ 4 00
Dry Cod, ₩ lb	5 @ 10
FLOUR—₩ barrel—	
Extra	3 25 @ 3 50
Second Patent	3 50 @ 3 75
City Mills—Superfine	@ 2 90
Family	3 25 @ 3 75
FLOUR—₩ barrel—	
Low grade	2 25 @ 2 75
Choice	4 00 @ 4 15
Straight	4 10 @ 4 75
Fine Patent	5 00 @ 5 25
GLUE—₩ lb	7½@ 10
GRAIN—₩ bushel—	
Corn, from store, bags—White	65 @ 67½
Corn, cargo, in bulk—White	@ 65
Corn, cargo, in bags—White	@ 63
Oats, from store	@ 45
Oats, Rust Proof	@ 50
Cow Peas	90 @ 1 00
HIDES, ₩ lb—	
Green	@ 4
Dry	@ 5½
HAY, ₩ 100 lbs—	
Eastern	1 00 @ 1 00
Western	90 @ 90
North River	@ @
HOOP IRON, ₩ lb	3 @ 3½
LARD, ₩ lb—	
Northern	8½@ 9@
North Carolina	8½@ 9
LIME, ₩ barrel	1 35
LUMBER(city sawed) ₩ M feet—	
Ship Stuff, resawed	18 00 @ 20 00
Rough Edge Plank	15 00 @ 15 00
West India cargoes, according to quality	13 00 @ 18 00
Dressed Flooring, seasoned	20 00 @ 22 00
Scantling and Board, common	14 00 @ 15 00
MOLASSES, ₩ gallon—	
New Crop Cuba, in hhds	@ 28
" in barrels	@ 30
Porto Rico, in hhds	25 @ 27½
" in bbls	@ 37
Sugar-House, in hhds	@ 14
" in bbls	@ 16
Syrup, in hhds	11 @ 16
NAILS, ₩ keg, Cut, 60d basis	1 60 @ 1 40
OIL, ₩ gal—	
Kerosene	8½@ 8 50
Rosin	1 15 @ 1 20
Prime	1 10 @ 1 20
ROPE, ₩ lb	10 @ 12
SALT—	
Liverpool, ₩ sack	@ 65
Lisbon	@ @
American	@ @
" 1-2 lb ₩ sack	45 @ 50
SHINGLES, 7-inch, A M	5.00 @ 7.00
Common	2 00 @ 2 50
Cypress	4 50 @ 5 00
Cypress Heart	@ @
SUGAR, ₩ lb—Standard Grans'd	5 @ 5½
Standard A	@ 5½
White Ex. C	@ 5
Extra Yellow	@ 4½
C, Yellow	@ 4½
TAR, ₩ bbl—Northern	3½@ 4
TAPES, ₩ lb—W. O. Bartel	4 00 @ 14
" Tagel	@ 10 00
TIMBER, A M feet—Shipping	@ 9 00
Mill, Prime	6 50 @ 7 00
Mill, Fair	5 50 @ 6 00
Cargo, Sqn	6 00 @ 10 00
Inferior to Ordinary	3 00 @ 5 00
TALLOW, ₩ lb	3½@ 4
WHISKEY, ₩ gallon—Northern	1 00 @ 1 10
North Carolina	1 00 @ 1 10
WOOL, ₩ lb—Washed	18 @ 20
Clear of burs	15@ 17
Burry	@ @

COMMERCIAL.

WILMINGTON MARKET.

STAR OFFICE, June 13.

SPIRITS TURPENTINE.—Firm at 26¼ cents per gallon for country and 27 cents for standard casks.

ROSIN.—Market firm at $1 (15 per bbl. for Strained and $1 20 for Good Strained.

TAR.—Market steady at $1 25 per bbl. of 280 lbs.

CRUDE TURPENTINE.—Market steady at $1 30 for Hard; $1 80 for Yellow Dip and $2 30 for Virgin.

COTTON—Quiet.

Ordinary	4½ cts ₩ lb
Good Ordinary	5¾ " "
Low Middling	6 7-16 " "
Middling	6¾ " "
Good Middling	7 13-16 " "

RECEIPTS.

Cotton	9 bales
Spirits Turpentine	113 casks
Rosin	163 bbls
Tar	186 bbls
Crude Turpentine	15 bbls

DOMESTIC MARKETS.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

FINANCIAL.

NEW YORK, June 13—Evening—Money on call was easy 1@1½ per cent.; last loan at 1 per cent and closing offers at 1 per cent. Prime mercantile paper 3@3½ per cent. Sterling exchange was firm; actual business in bankers' bills at 488¼@488½ for sixty days and 489¼@489½ for demand. Commercial bills 487½@488. Government bonds higher; United States coupon fours 118; United States twos 97. State bonds firm; North Carolina fours 101; North Carolina sixes 124. Railroad bonds strong.

Silver at the Stock Exchange to-day was dull.

COMMERCIAL.

NEW YORK, June 13—Evening—Cotton quiet; middling gulf 7½c; middling uplands 7¾c.

Futures closed quiet and steady; sales of 94,800 bales; June 7.08c July 7.10c; August 7.13; September 7.17c; October 7.20c. November 7.23c; December 7.27c; January 7.33; February 7.37c; March 7.42.

Net receipts — bales; gross receipts 4,113 bales; exports to Great Britain 2,737 bales; exports to France — bales; exports to the Continent 595 bales; forwarded 1,360 bales; sales 1,350 bales, sales to spinners 350 bales; stock (actual) 219,869 bales.

Total to-day—Net receipts 1,492 bales; exports to Great Britain 6,918 bales; exports to France — bales; exports to the Continent 595 bales; stock 474,336 bales

Total so far this week—Net receipts 10,105 bales; exports to Great Britain 11,714 bales; to France 3,541 bales; to the Continent 12,506 bales; to the Channel — bales.

Total since September 1—Net receipts 7,859,080 bales; exports to Great Britain 3,336,680 bales; exports to France 770,703 bales; exports to the Continent 2,731,481 bales.

Flour dull, firm; jobbers well supplied with stock; winter wheat, low grades $2 70@3 50; fair to fancy grades $3 75@4 25; patents $4 25@4 75; Minnesota clear $3 90@4 50; do. patents $4 15@5 20; low extras $2 70@3 50; city mills $4 40. Southern flour was quiet and firm; common to fair extra $2 65@3 40; good to choice do. $3 50@4 35. Wheat dull, lower with options; No. 2 red in store and at elevator 81c; afloat 81¾@83c; options fairly active, and very irregular, declining 3¼@3½c, advancing ¼@¾c and closing weak at 2@2½c below yesterday; No. 2 red June 81c; July 81¼, August 81¾c; September 83¾c; October 83¾c; December 83¾c Corn more active and weaker; No. 2 at elevator 54½c; afloat 55¾@56c; options were dull and weak at ½@1c decline, following the West and on easier cables, with longs realizing; July 55¼; September 56¾. Oats quiet and weaker; options active and lower; June 33½; July 33c; September 29¾c; spot—No. 3, 33½@33; No. 2 white 36c; mixed Western 33@34c. Hay firm; shipping 55@60c; good to choice 75

Children Cry FOR PITCHER'S Castoria

Castoria promotes Digestion, and overcomes Flatulency, Constipation, Sour Stomach, Diarrhœa, and Feverishness. Thus the child is rendered healthy and its sleep **natural.** **Castoria** contains no Morphine or other narcotic property.

"Castoria is so well adapted to children that I recommend it as superior to any prescription known to me." H. A. ARCHER, M. D., 82 Portland Ave., Brooklyn, N. Y.

"I use Castoria in my practice, and find it specially adapted to affections of children." ALEX. ROBERTSON, M. D., 1057 2d Ave., New York.

THE CENTAUR CO., 77 Murray St., N. Y.

What is Castoria

Castoria is **Dr. Samuel Pitcher's** prescription for **Infants and Children.** It contains **neither Opium, Morphine** nor other **Narcotic** substance. It is a **harmless substitute for** Paregoric, Drops, **Soothing Syrups,** and Castor Oil. **It is pleasant.** Its guarantee is **thirty years'** use by millions of **Mothers. Castoria is the** Children's **Panacea—the Mother's** Friend.

CASTORIA

For Infants and Children.

Do not be imposed upon, but insist upon having Castoria, and see that the fac-simile signature of *Chas. H. Fletcher.* is on the wrapper. We shall protect ourselves and the public at all hazards.

THE CENTAUR COMPANY, 77 Murray St., N. Y.

A LADY'S TOILET

Is not complete without an ideal

COMPLEXION POWDER.

POZZONI'S

Combines every element of beauty and purity. It is beautifying, soothing, healing, healthful, and harmless, and when rightly used is invisible. A most delicate and desirable protection to the face in this climate.

Insist upon having the genuine.

IT IS FOR SALE EVERYWHERE.

feb 4 1y

JNO WILDER ATKINSON   WM MAYO ATKINSON

ATKINSON & SON,

AGENTS

North Carolina Home Ins. Co.

WE OFFER TO THOSE WANTING

INSURANCE AGAINST FIRE

Policies in this Old and Reliable Home Institution. All losses promptly paid.

W. S. PRIMROSE, President.
CHARLES ROOT, Secretary.
PULASKI COWPER, Secretary.

FOR MAN AND BEAST!

Mexican Mustang Liniment

CURES

Sciatica,	Scratches,	Contracted
Lumbago,	Sprains,	Muscles,
Rheumatism,	Strains,	Eruptions,
Burns,	Stitches,	Hoof Ail,
Scalds,	Stiff Joints,	Screw
Stings,	Backache,	Worms,
Bites,	Galls,	Swinney,
Bruises,	Sores,	Saddle Galls,
Bunions,	Spavin	Piles.
Corns,	Cracks.	

THIS GOOD OLD STAND-BY

accomplishes for everybody exactly what is claimed for it. One of the reasons for the great popularity of the Mustang Liniment is found in its **universal applicability.** Everybody needs such a medicine.

The Lumberman needs it in case of accident.
The Housewife needs it for general family use.
The Canaler needs it for his teams and his men.
The Mechanic needs it always on his work bench.
The Miner needs it in case of emergency.
The Pioneer needs it—can't get along without it.
The Farmer needs it in his house, his stable, and his stock yard.
The Steamboat man or the Boatman needs it in liberal supply afloat and ashore.
The Horse-fancier needs it—it is his best friend and safest reliance.
The Stock-grower needs it—it will save him thousands of dollars and a world of trouble.
The Railroad man needs it and will need it so long as his life is a round of accidents and dangers.
The Backwoodsman needs it. There is nothing like it as an antidote for the dangers to life, limb and comfort which surround the pioneer.
The Merchant needs it about his store among his employees. Accidents will happen, and when these come the Mustang Liniment is wanted at once.
Keep a Bottle in the House. 'Tis the best of economy.
Keep a Bottle in the Factory. Its immediate use in case of accident saves pain and loss of wages.
Keep a Bottle Always in the Stable for use when wanted.

The Morning Star.

SO MANY THINGS.

So many things I do forget,
And fain would I remember—
Bright things, glad things, my footsteps met
Before they touched December,
But the home where my childhood learned its songs,
And the trees where my father set them,
And the brook and the bank where the pine belongs,
I never can forget them.

So many things I do forget,
And fain would I remember,
Bright things, wise things, my footsteps met
Before they touched December,
But the friends of childhood's long ago,
By the mountain shadowed river—
With a fadeless light their names shall glow
Forever and forever.

So many things I do forget,
And fain would I remember,
Bright things, sweet things, my footsteps met
Before they crossed November,
But the blue of my angel mother's eyes
And the tears of love that wet them,
And the kisses of one beyond the skies,
I never shall forget them.

So many things I have forgot,
Nor wish I to remember,
Sad things, hard things, I tell them not
To April or December,
But the ivies of the mountain wood,
And the scarlet plums behind them,
Would I forget them if I could,
Forgetting who could find them.

So many things we do forget,
And fain we would remember,
Ere feet that danced the minuet
Have walked to slow December,
But the songs that silent lips have sung
Our memories silhouette them.
We sing them over. We are young
And never can forget them.

—Julia H. May in Boston Journal.

MAN IN THE MOON.

It was the last day of the late great frost, and, unmindful of my 50 odd years, I undertook to skate 20 miles or so along the frozen Lea. When I returned home, I was tired—so tired that scarcely was I seated in my armchair when I found myself nodding, and undoubtedly I should have fallen asleep had not an exceedingly strange circumstance happened.

To be brief, then, I was lifted from my chair in my home in north London, whirled through space for a couple of hours and then deposited gently but firmly on the moon.

Scarcely had I recovered my breath when an aged man of venerable aspect, whom I at once recognized as the man in the moon, approached me and inquired my business. I explained that I was an involuntary trespasser on his hospitality, and then, thinking as I was there I might as well learn something about the history of our satellite and its inhabitants—supposing there were any—I proceeded as respectfully as might be to question the old fellow.

"Yes; you are right," he exclaimed in answer to my query as he placed the load of fagots he was carrying on a projecting mass of granite and rested his back against the cone of an extinct volcano. "I have seen a lot of changes in my time. How old am I? Well, I don't know exactly, but it is some millions of years ago since my first birthday.

"Why, bless my heart, when I was a lad, this old dried up moon was as bright and fresh as your earth is now.

"Seas sparkled in the sunlight, brooks gleamed and flashed through the valleys and forests clothed with verdure the mountains now dead and silent. Aye, these were glorious times. The birds sang in the woods from early dawn to nightfall, the fishes leaped and plashed and leaped and plashed again in every eddy and pool of our prehistoric rivers. Great mammals, some uncouth and some beautiful, but mostly the latter, roamed at will amid the glades of our mighty forests. Then, after a million years or so, man came."

"Man?" I repeated incredulously.

"Yes, man," he reiterated rather testily. "Man, of course. Do you think your earth alone has been the home of man? I tell you he lived and flourished here while the earth was yet formless and void, a vast white hot mass of semifluid granite. At first he was weak for lack of knowledge, and fought—often unsuccessfully—with the wild beasts of the forests for food and drink and raiment. Then as he grew older he grew wiser and carved for himself weapons of flint and wood, just as the earth man did a million or two years afterward. Our lunar men were very clever, too—very clever. Not so large or so strong as terrestrial man, perhaps, but quicker to learn. Why, it did not take us more than 200,000 years to perfect our civilization."

"And what happened then?" was my next query.

"Ah, there you have asked a question hard to answer," quoth the old man sadly. "All I know is that one year there came a blight over all things. It was not exactly a plague. It was rather a want of vitality in the atmosphere that reacted with terrible effect on all animate nature. Man, being the most highly organized of all things living, was the first to feel its baneful effects, and he dwindled and pined and finally perished, and the places that had been wont to know him knew him no more forever.

"Then as the sunny atmosphere grew more and more attenuated the mammals first and afterward every form of animal life grew cold and dead. The lowest forms of plant life lingered for a few thousand years longer, until the last drop of water had evaporated into space, in fact, and then they, too, vanished, and the moon was left as you see it today, a dead world, without heat, atmosphere or moisture."

"A sad fate surely, but you must have become resigned," I said soothingly, for the old man was sighing heavily and gazing fixedly into space as though he saw again the lost visions of lone livers he had been describing.

"No, I am not resigned," and he shook his head slowly from side to side. "Both myself and my sister look forward to better times to come."

"Your sister?" I exclaimed wonderingly. "I was not aware"—

"That I had a sister?" he interrupted. "Oh, yes, I have, but I forgot! Of course you have never seen her. She lives on the side of the moon opposite the earth, amid mountains and plains upon whose bold outlines no earthly eye has ever gazed. It is by far the best side of the moon, too, but she is getting rather tired of living there and talks about changing places with me. I expect you would be rather surprised down below there if some fine day—or night, rather—you found a woman in the moon instead of a man. Ha, ha, ha!" and forgetful of his recent fit of the blues the old chap gave vent to a hearty guffaw.

"We should indeed," I replied, laughing in my turn, "although I fancy, unless your sister's appearance differs in a marked degree from your own, that we should scarcely be able to distinguish the difference. You must admit yourself that one must possess good eyesight to tell a man from a woman 240,000 miles away."

"Oh, but," answered the old man, with a touch of family pride, "she is a fine woman! Not bent and bowed with age like me. Indeed she is really 6,000,000 years younger than am I. Then, of course, she dresses in—in"—

"The habiliments suitable to her sex," I ventured to say.

"Precisely, and, like all the women here, is fond of dress. Why, when I last visited her, some 25,000 years ago, almost her first question was, 'How do the women dress now on the earth?' Of course there wasn't much to tell her because—well, the women of that day didn't trouble themselves much about dress, but I am thinking of paying her another visit soon, and then I shall have a different budget of news for her."

"But tell me," I interrupted, for I was not much interested in the old fellow's sister, "something about the earth. You must have seen almost as great changes in the earth as in the moon."

"Almost," was the answer, "but not quite. My world is cold and dead. Yours is still alive, as was mine once, but your turn will come some day, and then we shall both go circling through space, cold, silent and lifeless. But that," he continued, "will be many millions of years from now, almost as many millions as it is since I first set eyes on your planet. Then, as I said before, it was a mere mass of molten matter—a vast white hot ball whirling round the sun and carrying me with it. I remember as though it were yesterday the first beginning of earthly life. At first the seas covered everything, and beautiful specimens of marine flora floated everywhere upon the surface of the water, while in its translucent depths fishes of strange form and glorious coloring disported themselves. Then the dry land began to appear, and by slow degrees the great forests that shrouded as with a mantle all the earth not covered by the waters. For millions of years what you are pleased to call the lower animals were the only denizens of their somber depths, and even after man came it was hundreds of thousands of years before he even partially dominated the face of nature."

"But was there not," I asked, "an ice age?"

"A what?" he exclaimed, with a puzzled expression of countenance.

"An ice age," I repeated. "A period of time when the ice, which, as you are aware, is always present at the poles, spread northward and southward until it enveloped almost the entire globe."

"Oh, yes," responded mine host, with the air of a man trying to recall some long forgotten and altogether trivial incident. "I believe something of the kind did happen, and not more than 100,000 or 150,000 years ago either. But it only lasted about 30,000 years, and I had quite forgotten all about it until you mentioned it."

This concluded the interview, for although I would have liked to have pursued my inquiries further the old chap suddenly snatched up his bundle, bent his back and resumed his orthodox position, at the same time indicating by a gesture that he was not inclined for any further conversation. "We are right over Greenwich observatory," he explained in answer to my look of surprise, "and I don't want the astronomers there to see me without my bundle and talking to a stranger too. It isn't respectable."—London Amusing Journal.

Paper Money and Disease.

There is no place in the world where more dirty paper money is handled from day to day than in the national bank redemption division of the treasury department. There are in existence some 3,500 national banks, each of which has outstanding bank notes ranging in amount from $10,000 or $12,000 up to nearly $500,000. Every dollar of these notes passes through the hands of the men and women employed in the national bank redemption division. This office has been in existence now for about 30 years. There are employed in the division somewhere about 25 girls and women. They handle "untold millions" of bills in the course of a year, and if there was any danger from contagious and infectious diseases in old bank notes it would seem as though this would be the place to find symptoms.

Yet Mr. Rogers, who has been chief of the division for ten years, and who has been connected with it since it was organized, assured the correspondent that there has never been a case of infectious or contagious disease contracted by one of the employees of his office. Every one of them handles the bills sent in for redemption. They are counted and sorted time after time. They are the dirtiest specimens of money to be found in the country.—Rochester Post-Express.

Looking Forward to the Chase.

"You ought to take some rest," said the sympathetic friend. "Can't you go fishing or something like that?"

"Well," replied Mr. Weary, "I'm going duck hunting pretty soon."

"Where?"

"Up on F street. My wife has seen a duck of a bonnet that I have to go in pursuit of."—Washington Star.

ENGLISH STATE TELEGRAPHS.

Messages Cost 12 1-2 Cents Each, and All Must Be Prepaid.

The telegraph service of Great Britain is undoubtedly quicker, more reliable and cheaper than that of the United States. I make this statement after proper allowance of the differences in distances. It costs 12½ cents for 12 words and 1 cent for every additional word. This for Great Britain and Ireland—a uniform rate.

It works admirably, as nearly all the postoffices are also telegraph offices. As a rule, the people are civil and obliging, and the delivery of messages more prompt than with us.

These postoffices, which include, as a rule, news stands and stationers' shops, are scattered all over the city, especially in London, and one has no such trouble in getting postoffice orders, postal notes, stamps, etc., as is too often the case in New York.

Another great advantage of the British system is that there is no such thing as sending messages "collect." You can prepay an answer to a telegram, and the boy brings up a blank with the telegram when an answer has been paid for.

Again, if you write to any one and want a telegraphic reply, merely inclose a blank with sixpenny postage stamps affixed. This saves the trouble of transmitting money or imposing on a friend for reply.

At one of the big city dinners a few weeks ago I sat opposite W. H. Preece, C. B., the engineer in chief and electrician of British Telegraphic Wonderland. He was greatly interested in the fact that we counted the population by the means of electricity, and of course knew exactly how it was done.

The increase in 25 years of messages alone from 6,500,000, when three private companies controlled the business, to 70,000,000 messages in 1894, tells its own story. That the number of offices has increased threefold, now numbering 9,000, and the miles of wire have increased from 60,000 to 200,000—surely this indicates that the public are well and cheaply served.

Financially the telegraph department is today paying expenses, but not the interest on the money invested. It is claimed, however, that the division of expenses between the postoffice branch and the telegraph branch was of such an artificial character that the two services should be looked at together financially. This would show a net annual surplus of from $13,750,000 to $15,000,000—a very handsome addition to the public revenues.

A uniform telegraph service, say, of 25 cents per message, is no more, in this advanced day of electrical appliances, than a uniform 2 cent letter rate was when adopted.—Chicago Inter Ocean.

An excellent quality of illuminating gas has been made from peat.

A GRAND ENTERPRISE

ITS ORIGIN AND SUCCESSFUL DEVELOPMENT DUE TO A WOMAN.

A Residence For Needy Professional Workers That Is Not a Charity—Miss M. A. Fisher and the Home Hotel—Its Founding, Policy and Guests.

A modest little card tacked to the front door of a handsome brick house in St. Ann's avenue, near One Hundred and Thirty-fifth street, announces to the world the existence of a hotel which embodies a woman's idea and efforts in lightening the burdens of other persons. Among refined and congenial surroundings the guest of this house, which is called the Home hotel and is open to both men and women, may have a cozy room and good fare for very little more money a week than an orchestra chair at a theater costs, and if she happens to be struggling against fate with an empty pocketbook she may have the same accommodations for nothing at all until fortune smiles.

Yet the hotel is not a charitable institution. A more valuable possession than money is required to give you entry there. You must have brains, and they must be brains, moreover, that are refined and polished by education and culture, for the hotel is conducted for authors, musicians, teachers and members of other professions who find temporary difficulty in wringing dollars from an unappreciative world, and for those who are incapacitated by age or illness from earning money.

A courtly old gentleman opens the front door to the needy brainworker who comes for the first time and bows the caller into the parlor, with the information that Miss —— will attend her presently. A very pleasant first impression of the hotel is received while waiting here. These parlors seem instinct with informality and sociability. The plain, substantial furniture, the piano, with its loose and apparently oft turned sheets of music; the well thumbed magazines and books, the portraits and engravings, combine to remind one of an old fashioned country house where hospitality and simplicity dwell and ostentation has no place.

The door opens softly, and a sweet faced woman enters. In a manner full of charm and tact she asks the necessary questions, and the caller is invited to come again on a certain day. Meanwhile her credentials are carefully investigated. If the result is satisfactory, a warm welcome awaits her on her second visit, and she becomes one of the little company whose ambitions in art or literature have not yet been realized or are worn out with the efforts of a lifetime. She pays whatever she can afford, from $1 a week to $7, and sympathy and material aid, where possible, are extended to her in her work.

Professional persons over 65 may become life guests by the payment of $300, which is raised by relatives or a church society, and sometimes by the patrons of the home. There are at present about 50 guests in the four connecting houses, to which the hotel has been enlarged. They are not all without means. A number pay full rates for board, and live in the hotel because of its society of clever, interesting persons and the atmosphere of refinement and homeliness.

The founder of the hotel and the president of the association, which includes among its members many prominent New York men and women, is Miss Mary A. Fisher.

"Our hotel," as was told to a reporter in a visit there, "occupies a field of usefulness all its own. There are authors' and actors' funds and charitable organizations, but we do not feel that we are conducting a charity. We are simply providing a home for brainworkers who have earned a rest, and for ambitious educated persons whose present means might not otherwise enable them to live amid congenial surroundings.

"A beautiful house in Hampstead, England, where governesses, grown old in their profession, could live out their lives in peace and restfulness, suggested the idea of the hotel to me. And afterward, here in New York, it came to me again with striking force. In a wretched room in a tenement house I found an aged musician and composer in his last illness.

"'Don't send me to an almshouse,' he begged. 'Let me die here. I am used to the cold, and those old bundles of music,' pointing with a trembling finger to the rude shelf above his bed filled with his manuscript music, 'are companions. They are like children to me.'

"On another occasion a friend wanted some writing done, and a publisher recommended an author and his wife who wrote for a livelihood. In East Eleventh street, amid almost squalid surroundings, we found these cultured people. They were called successful writers, their special field being biography and history, but they accepted the work eagerly, on any terms. We asked no questions. None were necessary. The pinched look on their child's face and their own pallor told the story of privation.

"These and similar experiences opened my eyes to the great need of a hotel like ours, and after many discouragements I started. It was eight years ago—years that have given me a wealth of experience and shown me some of the strangest and most pathetic phases of human nature. Around my table have gathered geniuses who were half mad, confused by the luxuriance of their own ideas; inglorious Miltons who were perhaps too far ahead of their times to gain recognition; young persons of ardent ambitions, which have since been realized in some cases; noble men and women who lacked but one qualification—that of getting money. Among the saddest cases are the widows who after years of comfort and affluence are thrown on their own resources without training or talent which will avail them in self support."—New York Times.

A Roman military saddle cost $8; a whip, 24 cents; a bridle cost $1.60.

Bowie's Great Knife.

The bowie knife obtains its name from Rezin P. Bowie, who lived in Maryland in the early part of this century. He had a brother who had many enemies, and he, being turbulent and fond of hand to hand fights, stood in need of good weapons. Rezin undertook to furnish him with a weapon somewhat superior to any that could be found in those parts at that period. A knife was made out of a blacksmith's file, and a blade was had nine inches long, to which was fastened a handle of six inches. The knife was simple, strong in build and had an admirable temper. Bowie used it in 19 sanguinary contests, and then, happening in Philadelphia, he met with a cutler who fashioned it over for him. Bowie afterward settled on the Mississippi, and entertained the celebrated actor Edwin Forrest, to whom he gave the original knife. Forrest placed the knife in his collection, where he retained it until his death.—Hardware.

Moses Kimball.

The late Moses Kimball of Boston, who made his money as a theatrical manager in that city, was an interesting character. For many years his ambition was to be mayor, but the politicians never took kindly to his aspiration. When he was an alderman, before the war, he voted and spoke against allowing Daniel Webster the use of Faneuil hall to refute the abolition arguments of Wendell Phillips.—Boston Letter.

Summer Resorts.

SPARKLING CATAWBA SPRINGS.

For Thirty Years the Favorite Resort of the People of the Cape Fear Section.

WILL OPEN JUNE 1st.

These justly celebrated Springs of North Carolina are beautifully located in the shade of the Blue Ridge—climate delightful, waters eminently curative for
Dyspepsia, Liver Disease, Vertigo, Spinal Affections, Neuralgia, Rheumatism, Scrofula, Gravel, Diabetes, Kidney Affections, Chronic Cough, Asthma, Insomnia, Debility and Skin Diseases.
Hotel refitted and in good order. Write for terms.

Dr. E. O. Elliott & Son,
Sparkling Catawba Springs, N. C.

my 31 tf

CAPON SPRINGS AND BATHS,

Hampshire, Co., W. Va.

WM. H. SALE, Prop.

The Capon Springs is ALKALINE LITHIA WATER, ALKALINE LITHIA BATHS, ANY TEMPERATURE. LARGEST SWIMMING POOL OF ALKALINE LITHIA WATER IN THE WORLD. One of the FINEST IRON SPRINGS at Capon to be found. SUPERB MOUNTAIN CLIMATE. Here is where the SICK GET WELL, and the well who come to spend a lovely Summer and Fall are NEVER DISAPPOINTED. Write for pamphlet and secure rooms before all the best are taken. Come once, you are sure to come again. Refer to Mr. and Mrs. Clayton Giles, Wilmington.

my 26 tf

The Roanoke Red Sulphur Springs,

VIA. SALEM, VA.

High and dry, Sulphur, Chalybeate, Limestone and Freestone Waters. Hay Fever, Asthma, Lung, Throat and Female Troubles relieved.

For terms, certificates of eminent physicians, of former guests, etc., write for descriptive pamphlet.

J. H. CHAPMAN, Manager.

my 29 3m

THE CELEBRATED.

ROCKBRIDGE ALUM SPRINGS, Virginia.

THE GAYEST RESORT IN THE MOUNTAINS. Capacity 1,000. Opens June 1st. Rates reduced one-half. Considering quality of its Patrons Character of accommodation and

Cheapest Resort in America.

Waters recommended by the leading physicians. If a sufferer from Consumption, Indigestion, Scrofula, Catarrh, Diarrhœa, Female Troubles, &c, or need gayety, surrounded with a superb class of people, write for pamphlet and be convinced. This is a panacea for your troubles. Dr. Isaiah White, of Richmond, Medical Director.

JAMES A. FRAZIER, Managing Receiver.

may 11 2m

Alleghany Springs, Va.

The greatest Dyspepsia water known. Endorsed by the State Medical Society, and awarded gold medal and diploma at World's Fair, Chicago. Most popular Summer resort in the mountains of Virginia. Elevation 1,700 feet. Beautiful lawn of 40 acres. Fine walks and drives, good livery. Band of Music. Terms moderate. Write for circular or pamphlet, containing testimonials from prominent physicians, and other parties of eminence.

C. A. COLHOUN, Prop.

R. T. STYLL, M. D., Ph. G., Resident Physician.

June 2 tf

Cleveland Springs. 1895.

THIS most delightful of all Western North Carolina resorts, is now open, ready for guests.

The Medicinal virtues of these waters are unsurpassed.

Special rates until July 1st.

For circulars and full information, address

J. B. WILKINSON, Proprietor,
Shelby, N. C.

June 2 tf

Warren White Sulphur Springs,

VIRGINIA.

The Oldest Summer Resort in the United States. Established 1734.

TERMS.

Per week, one person	$15.00
Per month, one person	40.00
Two persons in one room	70.00

Special rates to parties of three or more.

Good Fishing, Boating and Bathing.

DISTANCE FROM

Richmond & Danville R. R.	1 mile.
Norfolk & Western R. R.	3 miles.
Baltimore & Ohio R. R.	4 miles.

Eight different waters, namely: White, Red and Blue Sulphur, Alum, Iron, Arsenic, Chalybeate and Lithia.

On top of the "Three Top Range" of the Massanutten chain of Mountains. Elevation 2,100 feet above the sea. No mosquitoes, gnats or malaria.

Address, C. W. CULLEN & SON,
Cullen P. O., Virginia.

je 9 3m

MAXTON BUILDING —AND— LOAN ASSOCIATION,

Maxton, N. C.

DIRECTORS.

J. D. Croom, Maxton.
J. S. McRae, Maxton.
Ed. McRae, Maxton.
G. B. Patterson, Maxton.
E. F. McRae, Raemont.
J. H. Morrison, Lumberton.
Wm. H. Bernard, Wilmington.

The attention of investors in Wilmington is called to the fact that the average profits on Six Series of Stock in this Association have been over

Fourteen Per Cent.

Initiation Fee, 25 Cents per Share.

Subscriptions to Stock payable in weekly instalments of 25 Cents per Share.

The management is prudent and economical, as is shown by the fact that the Association has sustained no losses, and its annual expenses, including taxes, are only about Two Hundred Dollars.

J. D. CROOM, President.
W. B. HARKER, Secretary.

June 8 1m

NOSETINE

The Only Remedy that Cures CATARRH, Colds, Hay Fever, Grippe, Sore Throat, etc.

Nosetine Tablets, 25 cts.
Nosetine Salve, 50 cts.

For sale by J. HICKS BUNTING, Y.M.C.A. Bldg. Sole Agt. for Wilmington.

ap 3 1y

THE LATEST. THE GREATEST

Ninth Edition.

Encyclopædia Britannica.

Not Condensed
Not Revised,
Not Mutilated.

—BUT—

The Great And Only ENCYCLOPÆDIA Britannica.

Complete in 25 Volumes

The Encyclopædia Britannica is not only a complete compendium of all knowledge, but it is a dictionary of biography, a record of inventions, a history of discoveries, a calendar of dates, a registry of events, a glossary of technical and scientific terms, a collection of mathematical, chemical, and mechanical formulas, a handbook of law, a medical guide.

Best Atlas in the World.

The most thorough and reliable key to business knowledge, a manual of games, sports and amusements, a thesaurus of statistics, a history of all countries and people, a storehouse of criticism, a treasury of curious learning, a vade mecum for the household and farm, as for the office and library, a repertory of useful information. If the professional or the business man should undertake to put upon his library shelves the special treaties, which would cover as wide a range of topics as those gathered in the Britannica, relating to his own pursuits, his purchases would extend over scores of volumes, some of them rare and expensive, and many of them not brought down to date.

Of all the works of reference now in the market, the Encyclopædia Britannica is not only the most comprehensive, but by far the cheapest, even at

The STAR will for a short time furnish this great work in Cloth binding at $1.60 per volume; in full sheep at $2.20 per volume, and will deliver the whole set upon payment of $5 cash, giving you long time to pay the balance.

The purchase of any Encyclopædia short of the best is not only bad judgment, but worse economy. The STAR will furnish you this, the greatest literary production of the century, at one-third the former price and on terms so accommodating that none need deny themselves the great advantage of owning this mine of information. Remember that the present is the only time we can call our own. We reserve the privilege of withdrawing this offer at any time. It is made as a favor to the STAR'S readers, and for the purpose of increasing our circulation. You are invited to call and examine the books, or send us your address for further particulars. Out of town subscribers can order by mail, and the books will be sent prepaid.

The Original Price of $8 Per Volume.

Heretofore this work could be obtained only at a great cost—from $125 to $200. It is now, for the first time, placed within reach of the masses. A saving of only 15 cents a day gives you this never-failing fountain of knowledge. Is it not worth such a slight effort to obtain it?

The Star Britannica Department,
9 and 11 Princess Street,
Wilmington, N. C.

Frank H Stedman,   Jas. S. Worth.

Stedman & Worth.
INSURANCE.
Fire and Life.

Office at Banking House of the Wilmington Savings and Trust Company   jan 25 tf

Wants.

One Cent a Word.

Advertisements under this heading—Help and Situations Wanted, For Rent, For Sale, Lost and Found, One Cent a word each insertion. But no advertisement taken for less than Twenty cents.   my 26 tf

You Can Bet

WHENEVER YOU SEE A MAN WITH A nicely groomed moustache, a clean, smooth shaven face without pimples and his hair always neat that he is a customer of Prempert's. We have but one price. Whatever you may be, tradesman or millionaire, when we shake those sickles up on Saturday night we do not know who they came from.

H. C. PREMPERT'S SONS,
Experts in Barbering,
11 South Front St.

my 5 tf

NOW OPEN.

MR. AND MRS. H. A. KURE ARE NOW to be found at her "Big Cottage on the Beach," with a first-class Boarding House at Carolina Beach. Meals and Lunch can be had at all hours. Rooms to rent, furnished or unfurnished, by day, week or season. For terms, call or write to H. A. Kure, Carolina Beach, N. C.

In connection with above, about two squares from Cottage, I also will have as heretofore, charge of the Carolina Beach Club, where the usual sport can be had.

june 2 tf   HANS A. KURE.

W., N. & N. Railway.

In Effect Sunday, June 9, 1895

DAILY EXCEPT SUNDAY.

North Bound 6	North Bound 8	STATIONS	South Bound 5	South Bound 7
A M	P M	—WILMINGTON—	P M	P M
7 00	1 55	Lv . Mulberry street ..Ar	7 00	12 30
7 15		Lv....Surry street....Ar	6 50	A 45
10 43	3 47	Lv..Jacksonville Lv	4 30	10 42
11 20	4 20	Lv. Maysville.........Lv	3 30	10 09
11 43	4 33	Lv. Pollocksville......Lv	3 00	9 55
12 25	5 10	Ar. Newbern Lv	2 20	9 20
	6 37	Ar— Morehead City— Lv		8 07
P M	P M		P M	

Trains 6 and 7 make close connection with trains on A. & N. C. R. R. for Morehead City and Beaufort.

Steamers on New River leave Jacksonville at 7.30 a m; returning leave Marine's 12 m, arriving at Jacksonville 3.00 p m, connecting with trains 5 and 8.

H. A. WHITING, General Manager.

J. W. MARTENIS, Traffic Manager.   June 9 tf

ATLANTIC COAST LINE.

SCHEDULE IN EFFECT MAY 26, 1895.

DEPARTURE FROM WILMINGTON—NORTHBOUND

DAILY 9.20 A M. No. 48—Passenger—Due Magnolia 10.56, a m, Warsaw 11.10 a m, Goldsboro 12.05 a m, Wilson 1.00 p m, Rocky Mount 2.33 p m, Tarboro 2.48 p m, Weldon 3.39 p m, Petersburg 5.43 p m, Richmond 6.45 p m, Norfolk 6.05 p m, Washington 11.10 p m, Baltimore 12.48 a m, Philadelphia 3.45 a m, New York 6.53 a m, Boston 3.00 p m.

DAILY 7.00 P M. No. 40—Passenger—Due Magnolia 8.31 p m, Warsaw 8.45 p m, Goldsboro 9.40 p m, Wilson 10.27 p m, †Tarboro 6.58 a m, Rocky Mount 12.07 p m, Weldon 12.55 a m, †Norfolk 10.25 a m, Petersburg 2.37 a m, Richmond 3.40 a m, Washington 7.00 a m, Baltimore 8.30 a m, Philadelphia 10.46 a m, New York 1.23 p m, Boston 8.30 p m.

SOUTHBOUND:

DAILY 3.30 P M. No. 55—Passenger—Due Lake Waccamaw 4.45 p m, Chadbourn 5.17 p m, Marion 6.34 p m, Florence 7.05 p m, Atkin 8.11 p m, Sumter 8.38 p m, Columbia 10.00 p m, Denmark 6.11 a m, Augusta 8.00 a m, Macon 11.00 a m, Atlanta 12.15 p m, Charleston 10.55 p m, Savannah 1.19 a m, Jacksonville 7.00 a m, St. Augustine 12.00 noon, Tampa 5.30 p m.

ARRIVALS AT WILMINGTON—FROM THE NORTH.

DAILY 5.45 P M. No. 47—Passenger—Leave Boston 1.00 p m, New York 9.00 p m, Philadelphia 12.05 a m, Baltimore 2.50 a m, Washington 4.30 a m, Richmond 9.05 a m, Petersburg 10.00 a m, Norfolk 8.40 a m, Weldon 11.53 a m, Tarboro 12.20 p m, Rocky Mount 1.05 p m, Wilson 2.18 p m, Goldsboro 3.10 p m, Warsaw 4.02 p m, Magnolia 4.16 a m.

DAILY 10.00 a m. No. 41—Passenger—Leave Boston 11.00 p m, New York 9.00 a m, Philadelphia 11.39 a m, Baltimore 2.13 p m, Washington 3.30 p m, Richmond 7.13 p m, Petersburg 7.54 p m, †Norfolk 2.10 p m, Weldon 9.27 m, †Tarboro 5.50 p m, Rocky Mount 10.20 p m, arrive Wilson 11.03 p m, leave Wilson 6.35 a m, Goldsboro 7.20 a m, Warsaw 8.16 a m, Magnolia 8.29 a m.

FROM THE SOUTH

DAILY 11.50 a m. No. 56—Passenger—Leave Tampa 9.30 a m, Sanford 1.50 p m, Jacksonville 6.20 p m, Savannah 12.00 night, Charleston 4.13 a m, Columbia 5.30 a m, Atlanta 7.15 a m, Macon 9.00 a m, Augusta 3.25 p m, Denmark 4.17 p m, Sumter 6.48 a m, Atkins 7.14 a m, Florence 8.35 a m, Marion 9.06 a m, Chadbourn 10.10 a m, Lake Waccamaw 10.39 a m.

†Daily except Sunday.

Trains on Scotland Neck Branch Road leave Weldon 3.45 p m, Halifax 4.05 p m, arrive Scotland Neck 4.55 p m, Greenville 6.37 p m, Kinston 7.35 p m. Returning, leaves Kinston 7.30 a m, Greenville 8.32 a m, Arriving Halifax at 11.00 a m, Weldon 11.20 a m, daily except Sunday.

Trains on Washington Branch leave Washington 7.00 a. m., arrive Parmele 8.40 a. m., Tarboro 9.50; am returning leaves Tarboro 4.40 p m; Parmele 6.10 p. m. arrives Washington 7.35 p. m. Daily except Sunday. Connects at Parmele with trains on Scotland Neck Branch.

Train leaves Tarboro, N. C., daily except Sunday, at 4.50 p m; Sunday 3 00 p m; arrive Plymouth 9.00 p m, 5.25 p m. Returning, leave Plymouth daily except Sunday 6.00 a m, Sunday 9 30 a m; Arrive Tarboro 10.25 a m and 11.45 p m.

Train on Midland N C Branch leaves Goldsboro, N. C., daily except Sunday, 6 05 a m; arrive Smithfield, N. C., 7.30 a m. Returning, leaves Smithfield, N. C., 8 00 a m; arrive Goldsboro, N. C., 9 30 a m.

Train on Nashville Branch leaves Rocky Mount at 4.30 p m, arrives Nashville 5.05 p m, Spring Hope 5.30 p m. Returning, leaves Spring Hope 8 a m, Nashville 8 35 a m; arrive Rocky Mount 9 05 a m, daily except Sunday.

Train on Clinton Branch leave Warsaw for Clinton Daily except Sunday at 9 00 a m and 4.10 p m; returning leave Clinton at 7.20 a m and 10 40 a m.

Trains on South and North Carolina Railroad leave Elliott 7.02 p m, arrive Bishopville 7 30 p m Lucknow 8.20 p m, returning leave Lucknow 6.30 a m, Bishopville 7 00 a m; arrive Elliott 7 38 a m. Daily except Sunday.

Florence Railroad leave Pee Dee 8 40 a m, arrive Latta 9.01 a m, Dillon 9 12 a m, Rowland 9 31 a m, returning leaves Rowland 6 00 p m, arrives Dillon 6.18 p m, Latta 6.31 p m, Pee Dee 6.53 p m, daily. Datta Branch trains leave Latta 6 40 p m, arrive Dunbar 7 50 p m, returning leave Dunbar 6 30 a m, arrive Latta 7 50 a m. Daily except Sunday.

Wilmington and Conway Railroad, leave Hub at 8.15 a m, Chadbourn 10.20 a m, arrive Conway 12.35 p m, leave Conway 2 30 p m, Chadbourn 5.35 p m, arrive Hub 6.20 p m, Daily except Sunday.

Cheraw and Darlington Railroad leave Florence 8.30 a m, 6.15 a m, 7.35 p m, arrive Darlington 9.05 a m, 8.55 a m, 8.00 p m, Hartsville 9.00 p m, Cheraw, S. C., 11.35 a m, Wadesboro 1.10 p m, leave Wadesboro 3.00 p m, Cheraw 3.45 p m, Hartsville 4.30 a m, Darlington 6.00 p m, 4.30 p m, 5.25 a m, arrive Florence 6.45 p m, 5 p m, 6 a m. Daily except Sunday.

Central of South Carolina Railroad leave Sumter 6.30 p m, Manning 6.31 p m, arrive Lane's 7 p m, leave Lanes 8.38 a m, Manning 9.15 a m, arrive Sumter 9.44 a m. Daily.

Georgetown and Western Railroad leave Lanes 9.30 a m, 7.10 p m, arrive Georgetown 12 m, 8.30 p m, leave Georgetown 7 a m, 3 p m, arrive Lanes 8.25 a m, 5.25 p m. Daily except Sunday.

Wilson and Fayetteville Branch leave Wilson 2.05 p m, 11.08 p m, arrive Selma 2.53 p m, Smithfield 3.08 p m, Dunn 3.44 p m, Fayetteville 4.30 p m, 12.53 a m, Rowland 6.00 p m, returning leave Rowland 9 31 a m, Fayetteville 11.35 a m, 9.35 p m, Dunn 11.44 a m, Smithfield 12.28 p m, Selma 12.32 p m, arrive Wilson 1.20 p m, 11.28 p m.

Trains lve Pregnall's 9.18 p m, Summerton 4.47 p m, Sumter 5.50 p m, Darlington 7.30 p m, Bennettsville 8.13 p m, arrive Hamlet 9.15 p m. Returning leave Hamlet 6.15 a m, Bennettsville 7.11 a m, Darlington 8.11 a m, Sumter 9.43 a m, Summerton 10 43 a m, arrive Pregnall's 12.15 p m. Daily except Sunday.

H. M. EMERSON,
Ass't Gen'l Passenger Agent.

J. R. KENLY, Gen'l Manager.
T. M. EMERSON, Traffic Manager.   my 12 tf

Sans Souci Fertilizer Works.

J. F. Garrell & Co.,
Manufacturers of

High Grade Fertilizers,

And dealers in Fertilizer Materials.
Special Fertilizers for all crops.
Special Potato Guano.
Fertilizers for Cotton & Corn.
High Grade Truck Fertilizers.
Bone Phosphate. Bone Meal.
Dried Blood. Tankage. Muriate of Potash. Fish Scrap. Nitrate of Soda. Acid Phosphate, Cotton Seed Meal. Cotton Seed Hull Ashes, and all other Fertilizer materials.

Our factory is located at Sans Souci Truck Farm, on Smith's Creek, near Wilmington, N. C.

may 28 tf

Notice.

A DIVIDEND OF EIGHT PER CENT, WILL be paid on and after the 8th day of June, 1895, to all creditors of the Bank of New Hanover, at Wilmington, who have duly proved their claims before the Receiver.

JUNIUS DAVIS, Receiver.

my 26 10t

Cape Fear & Yadkin Valley Railway Co.

JOHN GILL, Receiver.

CONDENSED SCHEDULE.

IN EFFECT MAY 19, 1895

South Bound Daily No. 1.	MAIN LINE	North Bound Daily No. 2.
5 50 p m	Ar... Wilmington ...Lv	9 10 a m
2 30 "	Lv... Fayetteville ...Ar	12 35 p m
2 20 "	Ar... Fayetteville ...Lv	12 45
"	Ar Fayetteville Junc Lv	
12 50 "	Lv.... Sanford Lv	2 16
10 50 a m	Lv..... Climax.....Lv	4 19 p m
10 20 "	Lv....Greensboro....Ar	4 50 "
10 11 "	Ar....Greensboro....Lv	5 00 "
9 28 "	Lv....Stokesdale....Lv	5 55 "
8 50 a m	Lv...Walnut Cove...Ar	6 25 "
8 55 "	Ar...Walnut Cove...Lv	6 28 "
8 20 "	Lv....Rural Hall....Lv	6 58 "
7 05 "	Lv.....Mt Airy.....Ar	8 25 "

South Bound Daily No. 3.	Bennettsville Division.	North Bound Daily No. 4.
7 30 p m	Ar...Bennettsville...Lv	8 15 a m
6 12 "	Ar.....Maxton.....Lv	9 23
5 40 "	Lv...Red Springs...Lv	9 55
4 57 "	Lv...Hope Mills...Lv	10 36
4 25 "	Lv...Fayetteville...Ar	10 55

South Bound Daily except Sunday No. 15. mixed.	Factory and Madison Branches	North Bound Daily except Sunday No. 16. mixed.
6 00 p m	Ar.....Ramseur.....Lv	5 50 a m
4 20 "	Lv.....Climax.....Lv	7 35 "
3 00 "	Lv ... Greensboro... Ar	9 20 "

NORTH BOUND.	No. 14 mixed, daily ex su
Leave Greensboro	9 15 a m
Leave Stokesdale	10 50 "
Arrive Madison	11 50 "

SOUTH BOUND.	No. 15 mixed, daily ex su
Leave Madison	12 30 p m
Leave Stokesdale	1 35 "
Arrive Greensboro	2 40

NORTH-BOUND CONNECTIONS

At Fayetteville with the Atlantic Coast Line for all points North and East, at Sanford with the Seaboard Air Line, at Greensboro with the Southern Railway Company at Walnut Cove with the Norfolk & Western R. R. for Winston Salem.

SOUTH-BOUND CONNECTIONS

At Walnut Cove with the Norfolk & Western Railroad for Roanoke and points North and West, at Greensboro with the Southern Railway Company for Raleigh, Richmond and all points North and East, at Fayetteville with the Atlantic Coast Line for all points South, at Maxton with the Seaboard Air Line for Charlotte, Atlanta and all points South and Southwest, at Wilmington with the Wilmington Seacoast Railroad for Wrightsville and Ocean View.

W. E. KYLE,
Gen'l Passenger Agent.

J. W. FRY,
Gen'l Manager.

my 18 tf

SEABOARD AIR LINE.

Carolina Central R. R.

CONDENSED SCHEDULE.

WESTBOUND TRAINS.

Wilmington, N. C. May 5, 1895	No 41 Daily	No. 25 Daily Ex. Sun'y	No 403 Daily	
	P. M.	P. M.	A. M.	
Leave Wilmington	3 20	7 45	......	......
		A. M.		
Leave Maxton	6 15	12 45	......	......
Arrive Hamlet	7 00	2 05	......	......
Leave Hamlet	7 05	2 50	7 54	......
Leave Wadesboro	7 58	4 40	8 08	......
Arrive Monroe	8 55	5 50	8 49	......
Leave Monroe	9 20	6 30	9 35	......
Arrive Charlotte	10 10	7 45	9 35	......
Leave Charlotte			10 43	......
Leave Lincolnton			10 43	......
			P. M.	......
Leave Shelby			12 05	......
Arr Rutherfordton			2 39	......

EASTBOUND TRAINS.

	No. 38 Daily	No. 26 Daily Ex. Sun'y	No 402 Daily	
	A. M.	P. M.	P. M.	
Lve Rutherfordton	......	......	4 25	
Leave Shelby	......	......	5 58	
Leave Lincolnton	......	......	6 55	
Arrive Charlotte	......	......	8 20	
Leave Charlotte	5 20	8 50	8 20	
Arrive Monroe	6 00	10 45	9 10	
Leave Monroe	6 20	11 05	9 15	
Leave Wadesboro	7 18	12 43	9 54	
		A. M.		
Arrive Hamlet	8 08	2 05	10 34	
Leave Hamlet	8 45	2 30		
Leave Maxton	9 28	3 30		
	P. M.			
Arrive Wilmington	12 30	8 05		

Schedule Between Wilmington and Raleigh.

Leave Wilmington	3.20 p m	7.45 p m
Arrive Raleigh	1.26 a m	11.35 a m
Leave Raleigh	5.25 a m	3.30 p m
Arrive Wilmington	12.30 p m	8.05 a m

Schedule between Wilmington and Atlanta.

Leave Wilmington	3.20 p m	7.45 p m
Arrive Atlanta	5.20 a m	4.00 p m
Leave Atlanta	9.15 p m	1.00 p m
Arrive Wilmington	12.30 p m	8.05 a m

Sleepers on 25 and 26 between Wilmington and Charlotte.

Close connection at Athens by No. 25 for Macon, and close connection at Atlanta by Nos. 25 and 41 for Mobile, New Orleans, Nashville and all Southern, Western and Northwestern points.

Close connection by 25 and 41 for Augusta.

Nos. 403 and 402, "Atlanta Special," fast vestibule, daily for all points North, South and West.

Connections made at Lincolnton for Western N. C. points.

Junction Points—At Maxton with C F & Y V; at Wadesboro with Cheraw & Salisbury R R; at Hamlet with R & A, C S & N, and Palmetto Railway, at Monroe with G C & N; at Charlotte with R & D system; at Lincolnton with C & L Narrowgage, and at Shelby and Rutherfordton with the Three C's.

For information as to rates, schedules, &c, apply to THOS. D. MEARES, Agent S A L, Wilmington, N C

V. E. McBEE, Supt, Trans.

E. St. JOHN, Vice-President.
JNO. H. WINDER, Gen'l Mgr.
T. J. ANDERSON, Gen'l Pass. Agt.   jan 20 tf

PALMETTO RAILROAD CO

To Take Effect on Sept. 23, 1894

MOVING NORTH.

No. 2—PASSENGER AND FREIGHT.

Leave Cheraw, S. C.	6.30 a m
Leave Kollock Station	6.50 a m
Leave Osborne, N. C.	7.20 a m
Arrive Hamlet, N. C.	7.40 a m

MOVING SOUTH.

No. 1—PASSENGER AND FREIGHT.

Leave Hamlet, N. C.	8.40 a m
Arrive Osborne, N. C.	9.00 a m
Leave Kollock Station	9.30 a m
Arrive Cheraw, S. C.	9.50 a m

Close connection made at Hamlet with trains North South, East and West.

sep 26 tf   MONCURE, Supt.

Things We Understand, And Things We Do Not Understand.

The Depositor in the

Wilmington Savings and Trust Company

Does not understand how the decline in price of silver since 1873 caused the price of cotton to decline, when the price of cotton declined more rapidly for several years before '73 (when silver did not decline materially) than after '73, and was lower several years before the war than at present, though silver was twice as high at that time as it is at present. The same depositor does understand that his money in the

Wilmington Savings & Trust Co

draws interest at the rate of 4 per cent. per annum, compounded quarterly. He is therefore provided with a good Umbrella when the "rainy day" comes.

—THE—

Wilmington Savings and Trust Company,

Has the largest capital of any strictly Savings Bank in North Carolina, and is fortified with a good percentage of surplus for the protection of depositors. This Bank invites investigation, and wishes to see every mechanic, wage-earner, salaried man and all others, keep a Savings Bank account and save something each week.

June 5 tf

The Morning Star.

WILMINGTON, N. C.

THURSDAY MORNING, JUNE 13, 1895

CRUELTY TO CHILDREN.

Mrs. Claudia Blair Pleaded Guilty and Was Fined $400.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

ASHEVILLE, N. C., June 12.—A special to the *Citizen* from Los Angeles, says attorney for Mrs. Claudia Blair, charged with excessive cruelty to her step-children, withdrew her plea of not guilty and substituted the plea of guilty. The court fined the defendant $400, which her father paid. Complaint against J. F. Blair, father of the abused children, was dismissed as he was only a passive accomplice.

GRAIN AND PROVISIONS.

July Wheat, Corn and Oats Closed Lower—Pork Products Weak and Lower.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

CHICAGO, June 12.—The bears discovered that the opportunity to break prices in wheat had arrived this morning. They were not slow to avail themselves of that opportunity, and the decline shown at the close testified to the success achieved. The rains of last night made it possible to engineer a slump, the buying against "puts" early being the only obstacles encountered, and even those proved a weak element during the last hour, for the sellers of them turned sellers of wheat to protect themselves. Whilst it was not argued that the present showers would increase the yield of wheat, still the contention was appropriately made that they would prevent further deterioration and that a continuation of normal conditions would leave the country in a distressing position as regards supplies for the coming year. July wheat opened from 79⅞c to 79⅝c, sold between 80⅛c and 78⅛c, closing at 78⅜@78¼c—2 cents lower than yesterday. Cash wheat was about ¼c lower when trading was in progress, but at the close prices were nominally 1½@2 cents lower.

Corn—The country sold corn early in the session, and the professional and his friends kept selling all day. It was not, however, a very active or important market, but the sentiment favored lower prices and they declined. The rains and particularly cheerful advices of the crop inclined the trade to a bearish view of the situation, which, taken in conjunction with a weak wheat market resulted in lower values, July corn opened at 40⅝c, sold between 51⅛, 50⅜ and 50½c, closing at 50⅝c, ⅜c under yesterday. Cash corn was 1 and 1½o lower.

Oats—Like everything else in the grain line, oats were believed to have derived benefit from the rain. Prices were, consequently, not quite so good. There was evidence of selling by the elevator people and some country orders of a similar character were received. July oats closed ⅛c lower than yesterday. Cash oats were off to correspond with the futures, the average loss to prices being ⅛c.

Provisions—The trade in provisions was very light and prices were lower. The hog market furnished a weak motive and speculators found comfort in the grain markets The market dragged most of the session, no incident worthy of note transpiring. July pork closed 15c. lower; July lard and July ribs each 5c. lower. Domestic markets were easier.

SPOTS AND FUTURES

New York Sun's Review of the Cotton Market.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

NEW YORK, June 12.—The *Sun* says: Cotton fell eight to nine points, then rallied slightly and closed quiet and steady, with sales of 94,800 bales. New Orleans dropped twelve to thirteen points and then recovered five points of this. Liverpool was unchanged on the spot, with sales of 8,000 bales. Futures fell one-third to three and a half points and closed easy. The Natchez (Miss.) *Democrat* reports that grasshoppers in in the Concordia parish were feasting on the young cotton. Spot prices in this country were generally unchanged, with trade quiet. One thousand bales sold for export here on direct shipments and 950 bales for spinning. Galveston was weak. Port receipts 1,492 bales, against 2,765 last year The dry goods trade was reported quiet. The New York warehouse stock is now 310,000 bales, against 204,000; 184,000; 336,000; 150,000 and 94,000 in previous years.

To-day's features: The weekly Government report was in some respect favorable as it showed that the plant is making better progress. At the same time it states that the weather has been too rainy and too cool in the Gulf States. Many reports from Texas take the ground that the crop is late—about two weeks late—and that some cotton will have to be abandoned on account of grass. The detailed Louisiana report says that the plant is rather small and late, with imperfect stands that insects have increased by reason of cool nights; that the crop has become grassy in some sections; that some of it is dying, and that there is a unanimity of opinion as to its lateness. The Texas bureau report says that the rains at the close of the week made the ground too wet for cultivation in many localities, and that the cotton is late generally.

NAVAL STORES MARKETS.

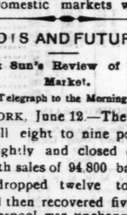
By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

NEW YORK, June 12.—Spirits turpentine quiet and steady at 29½@29¾. Rosin firm; strained commos to good $1 55@1 60.

CHARLESTON, June 12—Spirits turpentine freely offered at 26½c; receipts 58 casks. Rosin firm; good strained $1 10@1 15; receipts 315 barrels.

SAVANNAH, June 12.—Spirits turpentine opened at 27¼c, with sales of 539 casks; closed at 27c bid; receipts 1,595 casks. Rosin firm and demand fair; sales of — barrels: quote: A, B, C $1 10, D $1 20, E $1 25, F $1 40@1 45, G $1 50, H $1 75, I $1 85, K $2 20, M $2 45, N $2 55, window glass $2 65. water white $2 90@3 02½.

ROYAL



BAKING POWDER

Absolutely Pure.

A cream of tartar baking powder. Highest of all in leavening strength. —*Latest United States Government Food Report.*

Royal Baking Powder Co.,

106 Wall Street, N. Y.

may 23 tf

CUBA'S REVOLUTION.

INCREASED ACTIVITY OF THE INSURGENTS.

Hundreds of Cubans Joining Maximo Gomez—President Cleveland Issues a Proclamation of Neutrality.

By Cable to the Morning Star.

SANTIAGO DE CUBA, June 12.—Maximo Gomez has reached Puerto Principe and crossed the frontier He has about 2,000 men with him, and has succeeded in evading the Government troops sent to head him off. The invasion of Puerto Principe means that the insurrection which has so far been confined to the Santiago province is extending westward. In Puerto Principe province hundreds of Cubans are joining Gomez. The Marquis De Santa Lucia has again taken up arms, and with him are several deputies and young men of good families. Gomez has asked for additional troops to suppress this new uprising.

WASHINGTON, May 13.—The President to-day issued the following proclamation:

"Whereas, The island of Cuba is now the seat of serious civil disturbances, accompanied by armed resistance to the authority of the established Government of Spain, a power with which the United States are and desire to remain on the terms of peace and amity; and,

"Whereas, The laws of the United States prohibit their citizens, as well as all others being within and subject to their jurisdiction, from taking part in such disturbances adversely to such established Government, by accepting or exercising commissions for war-like service against it by enlisting or procuring others to enlist for such service, by fitting out, or arming, or procuring to be fitted out and armed, ships of war for such service, by augmenting the force of any ship of war engaged in such service and arriving in a port of the United States, and by setting on foot or providing or preparing the means for military enterprises to be carried on from the United States against the territory of such Government.

Now, therefore, in recognition of the laws aforesaid, and in discharge of the obligations of the United States towards a friendly power, and as a measure of precaution, and to the end that citizens of the United States and all others within its jurisdiction, may be deterred from subjecting themselves to legal forfeitures and penalties, I, Grover Cleveland, President of the United States of America, do hereby admonish all such citizens and other persons to abstain from every violation of the laws above referred to, and do hereby warn them that all violations of such laws will be rigorously prosecuted; and I do hereby enjoin upon all officers of the United States, charged with the execution of said laws, the utmost diligence in preventing violations thereof, in bringing to trial, and punishment of any offenders against the same.

In testimony whereof I have hereunto set my hand and caused the seal of the United States to be affixed.

Done at the City of Washington this, the 13th day of June, in the year of our Lord, one thousand eight hundred and ninety-five, and of the independence of the United States of America the one hundred and nineteenth.

(Signed) GROVER CLEVELAND, President.

By the President:

RICHARD OLNEY, Secretary of State.

The Secretary of State has sent formal communications to the Attorney-General and Secretaries of the Treasury and the Navy, directing them to take all necessary steps to enforce the neutrality laws, in view of the increased activity of the insurrectionists in Cuba and their sympathizers in this country.

MADRID, June 12.—Preparations are under way to have 40,000 troops ready to sail for Cuba in August, besides the 10,000 men who will start for the island next month. The Senate has passed a bill authorizing the Government to raise 600,000,000 pesatas should that amount be necessary to put down the insurrection.

An official dispatch from Havana states that insurgents have appeared in Camaguey district, in the central province. This is regarded as important.

HAVANA, June 12.—Two insurgent bands, numbering fifty men, under the command of Campanoni and Agramonte, entered the town of Moron, province of Purto Principe, on Monday night. They fired two volleys, but were driven off by Spanish troops.

S. R. AND S. S. ASSOCIATION.

Held Its Annual Meeting Yesterday—A Committee Appointed to Decide the Question as to Continuance of the Association.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

NEW YORK, June 12.—The Southern Railway and Steamship Association began its annual meeting in this city this morning. The major portion of the traffic companies of the South are represented.

The meeting was called to order at 11 o'clock in the Association's rooms in the Waldorf Hotel by R. Y. Erwin, Vice-President of the Alabama Midland Railway and Chairman of the Executive Board.

Secretary Stone called the roll and found that with few exceptions all of the organizations composing the Association were represented.

The morning session, which lasted until 3 p. m., was spent in listening to the reports of various committees and in disposing of some unfinished business left over from the last meeting.

After lunch a special committee was appointed, which will meet on Saturday morning next at the Waldorf and determine whether the Association shall be continued for another year. The committee is: R Y Erwin, Alabama Midland Railway; Wm Baily Thomas, Atlanta & Florida Railway; Samuel Spencer, Baltimore, Chesapeake & Richmond Steamboat Company; H M Comer, Central Railway; M H Clyde, Clyde Steamship Company; S F Parrott, Columbus Southern Railway; Thomas K Scott, Georgia Railway; J M Smith, Louisville & Nashville Railway; J W Thomas, Nashville, Chattanooga & St Louis Railway, and E St John, Seaboard Air Line.

While none of the members of the Association will talk on the subject it is understood there is a disposition upon a portion of the companies in the Association to draw out and insist that its affairs be wound up. Others, however, say that the Association must be continued, and that should it go out of existence with this meeting the South will be visited with another rate war.

Inasmuch as those desiring the continuance of the Association and those wishing its affairs to be closed are about equal in number and commercial strength, it was decided to leave the matter to a committee, each side having an equal representation.

The business of the year was concluded and no new matters will be considered until after the special committee meets and makes it report on Saturday next.

A Princeton, N. J., dispatch says: Fred Ohl, one of the Princeton's students who was shot Saturday night by the negro Collins, died at the hospital early this morning.

The Modern Way

Commends itself to the well-informed, to do pleasantly and effectually what was formerly done in the crudest manner and disagreeably as well. To cleanse the system and break up colds, headaches and fevers without unpleasant after effects, use the delightful liquid laxative remedy, Syrup of Figs.

SILVER CONVENTION.

LIVELY TIMES EXPECTED WHEN THE COMMITTEE ON RESOLUTIONS REPORT.

Trouble Anticipated on the Endorsement of Joseph C. Sibley, of Pennsylvania, For President—The Delegates and the Speeches—Turple Made Permanent Chairman.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

MEMPHIS, TENN., June 12.—When the Committee on Resolutions appointed at to-day's session of the Southern and Western States' Silver Convention makes its report to-morrow there may be a lively time. The committee went out at 5 o'clock and it is thought will be ready to read the platform at an early hour to-morrow. The plank which may make all the trouble is one which endorses Joseph C. Sibley, of Pennsylvania, for President. Mr. Sibley is a man of brilliant attainments, a friend of the free silver idea and a cordial hater of the Administration policy. In his speech to-night at the auditorium he did not spare either Cleveland or Carlisle. It is somewhat doubtful at present whether the plank will ever get through the committee. If it does it is almost certain it will never get through the Convention. The more conservative members of the delegations do not believe it would be good policy to introduce a Presidential boom for even so popular a frend of the free silver movement as Mr. Sibley into a platform which was originally intended to show nothing but the feeling of the Convention on the money question.

From the standpoint of the white money enthusiast, nothing was left to be desired by the day's Convention. Two thousand delegates heaved the torrid skies to be present, and every State, with few exceptions, sent its most prominent and representative men with instructions to shout for silver, vote for silver and tolerate no discussion of anything else but silver. The delegations varied greatly in size, the largest coming from Mississippi and Tennessee and the least from some of the far Western and so-called silver States. The small representation from the silver States was explained to the Convention by Gov. L. Bradford Prince, of New Mexico, on the ground that all of these States had recently attended the Convention at Salt Lake City. Nevertheless, said Gov. Prince, not one of these States was unrepresented. A committee had been appointed at the Salt Lake City Convention to represent all the States and this committee would arrive to-morrow.

The Convention was called to order at 2 o'clock. W. N. Brown, of Memphis, as chairman of the Central Bimetallic League of Shelby county, Tenn., which sent out the call for the Convention, rapped the assemblage to order. On the platform were the following: Thos. Scott Adams, Secretary of State of Louisiana; M. J. Cunningham, Attorney-General of Louisiana; John Fitzpatrick, Mayor of New Orleans; A. J. Warner, President of the Bimetallic League; Governor J. P. Clarke, of Arkansas; W. J. Bryan, editor of the Omaha *World-Herald*; Senator James H. Berry, of Arkansas; Senator Stewart, of Nevada; Anson Wolcott, of Indiana; Senator I. G. Harris, of Tennessee; Alex. Del Mar, California; Representative H. D. Merry, of Mississippi; Senator J. K. Jones, of Arkansas; Senator Marion Butler, of North Carolina; Senator J. Z. George, Mississippi; Senator David Turpie, of Indiana; ex-Gov. Eagle, of Arkansas; Gov. L. Bradford Prince, New Mexico; ex-Gov. B. R. Tillman, of South Carolina; Gov. John Garey Evans, of South Carolina.

From start to finish, the Convention was one of enthusiasm. Every pronounced free silver utterance was the signal for prolonged applause, and when the various persons, well known in public life, appeared on the rostrum, each received an ovation. When chairman Brown had called the convention to order, L. D. Estes delivered the prayer in which he implored Divine guidance for the delegates, and hoped they might be led into adopting "honest money" as their platform. This created a bit of a sensation until it was learned that he meant free silver.

Col. Casey Young, of Memphis, Tenn., delivered the address of welcome. Senator Harris arose to introduce the permanent chairman. He made a short speech, explaining the object of the Convention and call. It was strictly non-partisan, and was called for only to consider the rehabilitation of silver.

"Democrats can be here in this Convention," said Mr. Harris, "without impairing in the slightest degree their allegiance to their party. So may Populists and Republicans."

Senator Harris then introduced Senator Turpie as permanent chairman in the following words: "There is no more able and truer bimetallist in the United States of America than David Turpie, of Indiana."

Mr. Turpie addressed the Convention. The nomination of E. B. Wade, of Tennessee, for secretary followed, and at the suggestion of Senator Harris all the newspaper men present were made assistant secretaries.

Resolutions were passed that each State should name a vice-president and a member of the committee on resolutions. A roll-call of the States resulted in the following being named:

Alabama—State Treasurer Frank Smith, vice-president; James Bankhead, committee on resolutions.

Arkansas—Senator James H. Berry, vice-president; Senator J. K. Jones, resolutions.

Colorado—Alva Adams, vice-president; Charles S. Thomas, resolutions.

Florida—Delegation delayed; will arrive to-morrow.

Georgia—Judge F. M. Langley, vice-president; Henry Jones, resolutions.

Indiana—David Turple, vice-president and member of committee.

Kentucky—J. Randal, vice-president; Joe C. Martin, chairman of committee.

Louisiana—M. J. Cunningham, vice-president; Gilbert L. Dupres, resolutions.

Mississippi—W. G. Yerger, vice president; J. Z. George, resolutions.

Nebraska—W. J. Bryan, vice-president and member of committee.

Montana—Paul A. Fuse, vice-president; Chas. S. Hartman, resolutions.

Nevada—W. M. Stewart, vice-president and member of committee.

North Carolina—B. F. Keith, vice-president; Marion Butler, resolutions.

Ohio—A. J. Warner, vice-president and member of committee.

Pennsylvania—Joseph C. Sibley, vice-president and member of committee.

South Carolina—John Gary Evans, vice-president; ex-Governor Tillman, resolutions.

Tennessee—William D. Bate, vice-president; Edgar Carmack, resolutions.

Virginia—P. F. Weaver, vice-president; E. C. Treadway, resolutions.

New Mexico—Rev. J. D. Bush, vice-president; L. Bradford Prince, resolutions.

Amid enthusiastic applause Senator Harris was then named delegate at large from the United States.

J. H. McDarrow, of Tennessee, a well known State Populist leader, in an impassioned speech demanded that the Third party men be given better representation of the Committee on Resolutions. Only one Populist, he declared (Marion Butler of North Carolina), was now on the committee. The Populists had been assured by those in charge of the Convention that if they handed a list of names to the secretary they would be placed on the committee. This list was now in the hands of the secretary, but had not been read. Were the Third party men to be ignored?

The Convention ordered that the Populists be placed on the committee.

Alex. Del Mar, of California, then addressed the Convention. At the conclusion of his speech, the Convention took a recess until 8 o'clock.

Senator Stewart, of Nevada, presided at to-night's session.

Congressman Jos. C. Sibley, of Pennsylvania, addressed the Convention. He said: "I believe there are going to be two parties at the coming election. One of them the Monometalist, the other the American people. The gold standard has been erected many times before. Once Aaron erected a golden image, but it was not a success; once Nebuchadnezzar set him up one and said whosoever refused to bow down and worship it should straightway be cast into a fiery furnace and burned up.

"We must win this fight in 1896. If we do not win it then it will be too late. There will be two avenues open to the people after 1896. One will be repudiation and the other revolution and both I dread."

C. S. Thomas, of Colorado, then addressed the Convention.

The Convention adjourned until 10 o'clock to-morrow morning.

DESTITUTION IN MICHIGAN.

Starving Citizens Besiege the Court House in Midland.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

MIDLAND, June 12.—Twenty four men, heads of families, at Hubbard, marched into Midland this morning and besieged the court house demanding something to eat from the county officials. They claim that thirty families are destitute and that the women and children are crying for bread. Hubbard was settled about three years ago and the men claim that they were promised a mill and steady work, which has failed to materialize. They have plenty of tan bark and wood piled up, but say they cannot get a train to run to Hubbard to haul it out. The men were in a desperate mood. Action will immediately be taken to relieve their families

FIRE AT GENEVA, INDIANA.

Loss Over $100,000 With About $35,000 Insurance.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

GENEVA, IND., June 12.—Last night fire was discovered in A. J. Judy's grocery store, and the flames spread with unrelenting fury. In three hours all the stores and dwellings between the Shamrock Hotel and the Grand Rapids and Indiana Railroad, both sides of the streets, were reduced to ashes, entailing a loss of over $100,000, with about $35,000 insurance. The entire street was swept clean. Thirty residences and stores were sent skyward in flames and smoke. The Grand Rapids depot and all telegraph communications were destroyed.

GEORGIA BANKERS

Look Upon Free Coinage of Silver as Suicidal.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

SAVANNAH, GA., June 12.—The Georgia bankers met in convention at Brunswick to-day. They favor State bank notes under proper restrictions, and look upon free coinage of silver at 16 to 1 as suicidal, though favoring the use of both gold and silver as money if parity can be maintained. A resolution favoring the location of an assistant United States Treasury at Savannah will be adopted.

WANTED TO DIE

And Jumped from the Brooklyn Bridge.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

BROOKLYN, June 12.—David Cohen, 155 Ludlow street, jumped from the Brooklyn bridge this morning. He jumped from near the middle of the bridge and in descending turned over and over in the air. He struck a short distance from a ferryboat and was picked up by its crew and turned over to the New York police. He suffered no injury beyond severe shock and wrench of left arm. He said he could not make a living and wanted to die. The police believe he is demented.

BASE BALL.

The Record of Games Played Yesterday

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

Brooklyn—Brooklyn 13; St. Louis 8.

New York—New York 3; Cleveland 8.

Boston—Boston 5; Chicago 9.

Baltimore—Baltimore 1; Pittsburg 5.

Washington—Washington 1; Cincinnati 8. Game called at the end of the third inning on account of wet grounds.

Philadelphia—The Philadelphia-Louisville game postponed on account of wet grounds.

Portsmouth—On account of rain there was no game to-day between Portsmouth and Lynchburg.

New Orleans—New Orleans 5; Evansville 6.

Roanoke—Roanoke 6; Richmond 8.

Memphis—Memphis 25; Chattanooga 8.

Little Rock—Little Rock 1; Atlanta 18.

Montgomery—Montgomery 8; Nashville 7.

Petersburg—Petersburg 12; Norfolk 7.

WARM WIRELETS.

The United States coast defence vessel Amphitrite arrived at Hampton Roads yesterday from Port Royal. The training ship Alliance left Havre for Gibraltar.

Alex. White and John Cherry, negro murderers of an old man named Johnson, were lynched at Reno, Texas, by a crowd of citizens. The effects of the murdered man were found on the negroes.

It is rumored that Miss Frances E. Willard, President of the Woman's Christian Temperance Union, who is now in England, is about to be married to an English gentleman of wealth and position and of prominence in reform work.

Telephonic connection has been established between Chattanooga and Knoxville, a distance of 113 miles. All the principal towns of East Tennessee can now be reached from Chattanooga by the long distance telephone, giving the best system in the South.

Morganfield, one of the Aquia creek train robbers, who was brought to the Richmond, Va., penitentiary a short while ago, is able to walk about on crutches. He will be a cripple for life though, as he will never able to bear the weight of his body on his injured limb.

One Cent a Word.

Hereafter advertisements to go in our "Business Locals" department will be charged one cent per word for each insertion; but no advertisement, however short, will be taken for less than 20 cents.

This is a reduction from former rates, and it is also a convenience to advertisers, who can calculate the exact cost of their advertisements, which must be paid for always in advance.

When Baby was sick, we gave her Castoria.
When she was a Child, she cried for Castoria.
When she became Miss, she clung to Castoria.
When she had Children, she gave them Castoria.

Wanted.

A FEW BOARDERS in private family at Ocean View. Also will rent my furnished house in town reasonably, from June 1st to October 1st. Apply 123 South Fourth street. my 8 tf

KNOWLEDGE

Brings comfort and improvement and tends to personal enjoyment when rightly used. The many, who live better than others and enjoy life more, with less expenditure, by more promptly adapting the world's best products to the needs of physical being, will attest the value to health of the pure liquid laxative principles embraced in the remedy, Syrup of Figs.

Its excellence is due to its presenting in the form most acceptable and pleasant to the taste, the refreshing and truly beneficial properties of a perfect laxative; effectually cleansing the system, dispelling colds, headaches and fevers and permanently curing constipation. It has given satisfaction to millions and met with the approval of the medical profession, because it acts on the Kidneys, Liver and Bowels without weakening them and it is perfectly free from every objectionable substance.

Syrup of Figs is for sale by all druggists in 50c and $1 bottles, but it is manufactured by the California Fig Syrup Co. only, whose name is printed on every package, also the name, Syrup of Figs, and being well informed, you will not accept any substitute if offered.

A GREAT STOCK AT FISHBLATE'S

One Price Clothing House.

Men's All-wool Suits,

Sewed with Silk, $5, up.

Children's Sailor Suits,

$1.00.

Children's All-wool Suits, $1 up.

It is not our aim, nor has it ever been, to sell cheap Clothing.

If there is one thing we do avoid, it is "Shoddy Goods."

If you buy from us, remember—"Your money back if you want it."

S. H. FISHBLATE,

King Clothier.

may 26 tf WILMINGTON, N. C.

J. W. Norwood, PRESIDENT. W. J. Toomer, CASHIER.

Atlantic National Bank,

WILMINGTON, N. C.

Liberal Loans made on approved security at lowest rates to non-resident as well as resident customers.

Direct correspondents at every banking town having considerable dealing with Wilmington.

No interest paid on deposits.

Accounts of individuals, firms, banks and other corporations solicited.

Promptness, Accuracy and Safety guaranteed.

	May 7, '93.	May 7, '94.	May 7, '95.
Surplus & Net Profits,	$11,450	$28,904	$40,341
Premium on U.S. Bonds	4,453	1,078	None.
Banking House, &c.,	15,000	15,000	15,000

Dividends paid from May 7th, 1893, to May 7th, 1894—3 per cent.

Dividends paid from May 7th, 1894, to May 7th, 1895—5 per cent.

Last installment of capital paid in October, 1892.

may 26 tf

Cash Paid

—FOR—

Beeswax.

If you have some to sell, ship it to us, and we will allow you

30 Cents Per Pound

For it in Boston, and no charge for Commission or carting. References all through the South if required.

W. H. BOWDLEAR & CO., Boston, Mass.

may 26 tf Office and Warehouse 26 Central Wharf.

MERCER & GAYLORD

ARE GIVING

Bargains

That will Astonish you more than Ever Before.

ALTHOUGH the advance in Leather and Shoes continues all over this land and country, especially at the great manufacturing centers, we had bought out the entire Shoe Stock of H. O. Evans, 115 Princess street, and had placed contracts with manufacturers at old prices, before the rise began, which enables us to hold the prices down, within easy reach of all classes, for some time to come.

We come as near fitting the fancy, the foot and the pocket, as any Shoe Store in the land, when the above three essentials must be met in one fit.

It is useless for us to devote much of this space in quoting prices, but we urge you to call at our place and see the Bargains as they are.

We have Baby Shoes, yes, which are going at 10c per pair. Some Ladies' Button and Lace at 50c. Some Ladies' and Misses' Slippers at 85c (yes, leather, or that). Women's Wash Slippers at 10c. Men's Calf Boots at $1.50. Men's Heavy Roces at $1.25, and many lots of other goods in like proportion.

We cordially invite you to examine our stock, and respectfully solicit your patronage.

Mercer & Gaylord,

115 Princess Street.

H. C. Evans' Old Stand. ja 8 tf

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

A QUESTION OF COMMON SENSE.

Nobody has a right to question your common sense, but allow me to ask you a question. Do you do your trading at the Racket Store? If you are not already trading there, why not? It is common sense to do so. Our goods are today the newest and freshest stock. Why is it so? for this reason, we are buying and receiving goods daily. We are today selling more goods for the hard dollar down than any other dry goods store in this city. Constantly turning stock over keeps it new and fresh. We will save you money. Well, how is that? simply this, we buy for cash and sell for cash. We have but one price and that price is the right price, and the same to all. What proof have we that our price is the right price? only this that our trade has increased since we started the one price system fully 50 per cent. This is no boax, but a dead straight certainty. We have customers to go out on the one price system but they always come.

Our space is so limited we cannot give many prices but here goes a few. 1,000 Women's high crown smooth straw Sailor Hats, blue brown, at 5c. 1,000 Men's assorted Straw Hats, all good goods, worth from 10c to $1 each. To close this big lot of Men and Boys' Hats they are going at 10c each. Forty-five dozen high and low crowned banded trimmed Sailors at 10c each. 250 pair rubber bottom canvas top Shoes at 25 and 35c a pair. 1,200 yards Table Oil Cloth at 10c per yard. 100 fine Linen 8-4 Table Covers, colored borders with fringe, at 50c each, worth $1.00.

Sixty yards of pink dress Shirt Waist silk, at 18c, worth 40c.

Gent's large Hemstitched Linen Handkerchiefs worth 15c, our price 7c.

Come to us when you want bargains, we will do you good and save you money.

We are on Front street opposite the Market House.

BRADDY & GAYLORD, Prop. of Wilmington's big Racket Store.

june 9 tf

THE CAROLINA MUTUAL

Fire Insurance Company, of Charlotte, N. C.

The CAROLINA MUTUAL is a strong NORTH CAROLINA Company. It is, however, a stock company, and issues absolutely non-participating and non-assessable policies. Its mutual feature consists in a charter provision, that one-third of its directors must be POLICY-HOLDERS who are NOT stockholders elected by the POLICY-HOLDERS; this is a very strong point, the policy-holders who have great interests at stake, have a share in the management of the Company, and will always know its condition. Better than this, the CAROLINA MUTUAL deposits all premiums received at this agency to their credit with the WILMINGTON SAVINGS AND TRUST COMPANY. This makes it practically a local company. The directors of the company are:

P. M. BROWN, Of Brown, Weddington & Co., Wholesale Hardware.

E. B. SPRINGS, Of E. B. Springs & Co., Fertilizers and Wagons.

M. P. PEGRAM, Cash'r First Nat'l Bank of Charlotte.

B. D. HEATH, Of Heath Brothers, Bankers.

SAM'L E. WHITE, President Fort Mill Man'f'g Co.

A. C. SUMMERVILLE, Lumber and Real Estate.

J. T. ANTHONY, Wholesale Provisions and Grain.

JOHN W. MILLER, Real Estate and Cotton Broker.

HERIOT CLARKSON, Of Clarkson & Duls, Att'ys-at-Law.

These gentlemen stand among the wealthiest and most successful business men of North Carolina, and their names are a guarantee of the Company's honesty, conservatism and success. We heartily recommend the Company to the property owners of Wilmington. We also represent other good companies, and do a general insurance business. Come to see us.

STEDMAN & WORTH,

Resident Agents.

sep 9 tf

W. E. SPRINGER & CO.,

Purcell Building,

Wilmington, N. C

Are now handling a few additional lines, such as

ICE CREAM FREEZERS,

WATER COOLERS,

COOK STOVES,

RANGES,

Garden Hose

Lawn Mowers.

They undoubtedly have the finest Cream Freezer and the lowest price Lawn Mowers ever brought to this market.

GOOD GOODS and SQUARE DEALING is their motto with those they sell to as well as those from whom they buy.

14 North Front Street,

Wilmington, N. C.

ap 20tf

Anchor Lime

IS THE

Best on the Market.

Nails, Hoop-Iron Rivets,

MOLASSES,

Flour, Sugar, Coffee,

MEAT, LARD, &c.

GENERAL GROCERIES.

WORTH & WORTH

may 12 tf

A New Drink.

Trilby Cocktails

AT

The French Cafe

A. P. LEVY, Proprietor.

June 1 tf

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

TIVOLI Hofbrau Export Lager.

Sold in Crown Cork Bottles Only.

Brewed from the

Best Bavarian Hops AND Canadian Barley Malt.

FINE HOP FLAVOR.

A delicious beverage for the

Family Table.

And an Excellent Tonic for the

WEAK AND NERVOUS.

Read this Testimonial

From Dr. Wm. H. Taylor, State Chemist and Professor of Chemistry and Toxicology, Medical College of Virginia.

LABORATORY OF STATE ASSAYER AND CHEMIST, RICHMOND, VA., MAY 2, 1895.

I have analyzed the Tivoli Hofbran Beer, manufactured by the Robert Portner Brewing Company, of Alexandria, Va., and find that it is pure and, in all respects, of excellent quality. It is unexceptionable as a beverage, and I recommend it especially for medicinal use.

Wm. H. Taylor, M. D., State Assayer and Chemist.

FOR SALE BY ALL DEALERS.

Robert Portner Brewing Company.

OTTO BANCK, Agent,

June 8 tf Wilmington, N. C.

EVENING

Dress is requisite for all functional occasions. Defects and incongruities can be pardoned anywhere better than in a Full Dress Suit.

High-class tailoring like ours is an absolute necessity in a full dress outfit.

The slightest deviation from a perfect fit, first-class workmanship, or the prescribed materials is an offence that cannot be condoned. The most critical and fastidious eye can discover no defects in any evening suit made at our establishment.

Dame Fashion could only smile her approval at each and every production of ours.

You'll certainly look swell if we provide your full dress attire.

Come and see samples—Full Drsss Suits $15 and up. Sack suits 12.50 and up. Special bargain in Plymouth Rock $3 pants.

Give me a call.

C. E. GORDON,

N. E. Cor. Market and Front sts.

June 9 tf

Compound Syrup of Prunes, A Purely Vegetable Laxative.

PLEASANT to the taste and efficient in action.

Especially adapted to the wants of delicate women and children. It rarely or never causes griping; is pleasant to the taste, does not ferment, and its action is mild and prompt.

The Syrup contains Senna and Rhubarb, as chief agents, with a Syrup of Prunes as a vehicle, and correctives to prevent griping.

We sell a 50c bottle for 25c to introduce it.

JAS D. NUTT, The Druggist.

may 26 tf

For Rent.

SUMMER COTTAGES, At Carolina Beach. Apply to D. O'CONNOR, Real Estate agent.

may 20

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

The Happy Boy

Is the boy with a new pair of our comfortably-fitting Shoes. The older folks are equally well pleased with the fitting and wearing qualities of our Shoes—neat, easy to the foot, shapely and trim to the eye, satisfactory in wear and satisfactory in price.

If you haven't tried them, call in and let us fit you We have any style or kind you desire, and at any price.

Geo. R. French & Sons,

108 North Front St., Opposite Orton House.

my 26 tf

EVERYTHING REQUIRED

To supply a first class table is always found in our stock of staple and fancy groceries. Housekeepers in Wilmington fancy our goods, and we may add that they also fancy our prices. We don't wonder at that because it's exceedingly pleasant to find high quality and low prices brought together. We keep 'em together and that keeps our trade brisk. Come to the dollar saver's Mecca for your groceries. You'll fare best if you make your bill of fare more than fair by purchasing your groceries from our aggregation of everything in the line of Choice Table Supplies.

DOZIER & LEE.

may 23 tf

Robert R. Bellamy & Co.

Wholesale and Retail

Druggists

N. E. Cor. Front & Market sts.

WILMINGTON, N. C.

Drugs, Chemicals AND **Pharmaceutical Preparations,**

Proprietary Medicines, Druggist's Sundries, etc., etc.

City and Country patronage solicited.

may 7 3m

Foreclosure Sale.

BY Virtue of the provisions of a certain mortgage deed made by Lucy Page to the North Carolina Home Building Association on the 23d day of January, 1894, said duly registered in Book No. 12, page 704, of the Records of New Hanover County, the undersigned will sell to the highest bidder, at public auction for cash, on Wednesday, the 3d day of July, 1895, at 12 o'clock m., at the Court House door, in the City of Wilmington, N. C., the following-described lot situate in said city, to-wit:

That lot beginning at the Southeastern intersection of Seventh street and Campbell street, runs thence east with the Southern line of Campbell street 66 feet; thence south parallel with Seventh street 66 feet, thence west parallel with Campbell street 66 feet, thence with the eastern line of Seventh street 66 feet to the beginning, being part of Lot 1 block 238.

JOHN D. BELLAMY, Jr., Attorney for Mortgagee

June 11th, 1895. June 12 10t

House and Shop.

FOR RENT.—Dwelling and Shop on northeast corner of Tenth and Princess streets. Everything in excellent repair.

Ap to D. O'CONNOR.

23 3t

Field Pease.

50 Bags Field Pease,

For Seed.

10 boxes Choice Lemons.

And other goods.

D. L. GORE, 120, 122 & 124 Water street, Wilmington, N. C

June 12 tf

University of Virginia.

Summer Law Lectures (twelve weeks), 26th year of continuance. Begin 27th June, 1895, end 20th August. Are of signal use—1st, to students who design to study at this or other Law School; 2nd, to those who propose to read privately; and, 3rd, to practitioners who have not had the advantage of systematic instruction. For circular apply (P. O. University of Va., Charlottesville, Va.) to JNO. B. MINOR, Prof. Com. and Stat. Law. my 7 2w tu th sa

BEST

Condensed News,
Stories,
Miscellany,
Women's Department,
Children's Department,
Agricultural Department
Political Department,
Answers to Correspondents,
Editorials,
Everything,

WILL BE FOUND IN THE

Weekly Courier-Journal

A ten page, eight-column Democratic Newspaper. HENRY WATTERSON is the Editor.

PRICE $1.00 A YEAR

The WEEKLY COURIER-JOURNAL makes very liberal terms to Agents. Sample copies of the paper and Premium Supplement sent free to any address. Write to

Courier-Journal Company, LOUISVILLE, KY

dec 26 tf

The Great Farm, Industrial and Stock Journal of the South.

ONE YEAR FOR $1.

Sample copies and premium list will be mailed on application to

THE CULTIVATOR PUBLISHING CO

Atlanta Ga